Lao Tzu's Poetic, Philosophical Treatise Tao Te Ching

Translated by Stephen Mitchell, adapted by Terton Lama: Jigme Gyatso, Rime Rinpoche 9nov25a



Contents

Chapter	1pg.	10
Chapter	2 Interdependence and Letting-go	19
Chapter	3 Sagely Assistance and Doing Nothing pg.	28
Chapter	4 The Infinite Tao is Older than God pg.	34
_		
Chapter	5pg.	38
Chapter	6 The Great Mother	43
Chapter	7 Loving without Neurosis	46
Chapter	8pg. 26	

Chapter 9pg.	46
Chapter 10pg.	57
Chapter 11pg.	82
Chapter 12pg.	91
Chapter 13pg.	3
Chapter 14pg.	29
Chapter 15pg.	47
Chapter 16pg.	68
Chapter 17pg.	86
Chapter 18pg.	95
Chapter 19pg.	3
Chapter 20pg.	16

Chapter 21pg.	42
Chapter 22pg.	60
Chapter 23pg.	102
Chapter 24pg.	119
Chapter 25pg.	3
Chapter 26pg.	23
Chapter 27pg.	39
Chapter 28pg.	53
Chapter 29pg.	76
Chapter 30pg.	90
Chapter 31pg.	3
Chapter 32pg.	19

Chapter 33pg. 3	36
	48
Chapter 35pg. 0	66
Chapter 36pg.	78
Chapter 37pg.	3
Chapter 38pg.	16
	39
	57
Chapter 41pg. 0	69
	88
	3
	13

Chapter 45pg.	24
Chapter 46pg.	34
Chapter 47pg.	41
Chapter 48pg.	48
Chapter 49pg.	3
Chapter 50pg.	14
Chapter 51pg.	22
Chapter 52pg.	32
Chapter 53pg.	45
Chapter 54pg.	53
Chapter 55pg.	3
Chapter 56pg.	12

Chapter 57pg.	27
Chapter 58pg.	37
Chapter 59pg.	49
Chapter 60pg.	62
Chapter 61pg.	3
Chapter 62pg.	18
Chapter 63pg.	36
Chapter 64pg.	51
Chapter 65pg.	73
Chapter 66pg.	82
Chapter 67pg.	3
Chapter 68pg.	21

Chapter 70	og. 65
1	_
Chapter 72pg. 7	og. 76
	\mathcal{L}
Chapter 73pg.	og. 3
Chapter 74pg. 1	og. 10
	\mathcal{C}
Chapter 75pg. 1	

Chapter 77	29
Chapter 80	

Tao Te Ching – chapter **One**All from the same, dark mystery

The Tao
that can be told
is NOT
the eternal Tao.

The name that can be named is NOT the eternal Name.

(1: 3)

The UN-nameable is the eternally real.

Naming is the origin of all particular things.

Free from desire you realize the mystery.

Caught in desire you see **only** the manifestations.

Yet mystery and manifestations arise from the SAME source.

(1:8)

This source is called darkness.

(1: 9)

Darkness within darkness the gateway to all understanding.

Tao Te Ching – chapter **Two**Interdependence and Letting-go

(2: 1)

When people see some things as beautiful

other things become ugly.

(2: 2)

When people see some things as good...

other things become bad.

(2: 3)

Being and non-being create each other.

(2:4)

Difficult and easy support each other.

(2: 5)

Long and short define each other.

(2:6)

High and low depend on each other.

(2: 7)

Before and after <u>follow</u> each other.

(2: 8)

Therefore the sage acts without doing anything...

and teaches with<u>out</u> saying anything.

(2: 9)

Things arise and she lets them come...

things disappear and she lets them go.

(2: 10)

She has but does NOT possess...

acts but does NOT expect.

(2: 11)

When her work is done she forgets it...

that is why it lasts forever.



Tao Te Ching chapter **Three** sagely assistance and doing nothing

(3: 1)

If you over esteem great men the people become powerless.

If you over value possessions the people begin to steal.

The sage leads by **emptying** peoples' minds

and filling their cores...

by weakening their ambition and toughening their resolve.

(3: 4)

He helps people <u>lose</u> everything they know, everything they desire...

and creates confusion in those who think that they know.

(3: 5)

Practice
NOT doing
and everything
will fall into place.



Tao Te Ching chapter **Four** The Infinite Tao is Older than God

The Tao is like a well; used but never used up.

(4: 2)
It is like
the eternal **void**...

filled with infinite possibilities.

(4: 3)
It is hidden
but always present.

(4: 4)

I do NOT know who gave birth to it.

(4: 5)

It is older than God.



Tao Te Ching chapter **Five**Dynamic NON-duality

(5: 1)

The Tao does NOT take sides

it gives birth to both good and evil.

The sage does NOT take sides

she welcomes both saints and sinners.

The Tao is like a bellows

it is **empty** yet infinitely capable.

(5: 4)

The more you **use** it the more it produces

the more you **talk** of it the less you understand.

Hold on to the center.



Tao Te Ching chapter **Six** The Great Mother

The Tao is called the Great Mother.

(6: 2) Empty yet inexhaustible...

it gives birth to infinite worlds.

(6: 3)
It is always
present
within you.

You can use it any way you want.

/___

Tao Te Ching chapter **Seven**Loving without Neurosis

The Tao is infinite, eternal.

```
Why is it eternal?
```

It
was never born;
thus it
can never die.

Why is it infinite?

It has NO desires for itself; thus it is present for all beings.

The master stays behind;

that is why she is ahead.

She is detached from all things;

that is why she is one with them.

(7: 8)

Because she has let go of herself,

she is perfectly fulfilled. _/_

Tao Te Ching chapter **Eight**

The **supreme good** is like water...

which nourishes all things with<u>out</u> trying to.

Without trying to

Again we see the fruit of the marriage of compassion and simplicity.

It is content with the low places that people distain.

Thus it is like the Tao.

Content with the low places

The habit of seeking prestige, glamour and importance is a burden.

We could feel so much freer once we set it down.

It is like the Tao

What is this "it" of which we speak? It is the supreme good,

which is effortlessly accomplished through the vulnerable, non-conceptual, and yielding practice of centered-spontaneity.

In dwelling, live close to the ground.

Dwelling

The less we own, the less that owns us,

for as many minimalists could agree, many things are better admired than acquired. In thinking, keep to the simple.

Thinking

In Shakespeare's "Hamlet"
Ophelia's dad was a pompous, pseudointellectual
who was forever trying to impress others,
but failing miserably.

Greater happiness could be found in: clarity of thought, simplicity of expression, and an utter disregard for the opinion of others.

In conflict, be fair and generous.

Conflict

Far too many folks have squandered their finite lives in the meaningless pursuit of: importance, security and meaning

in childish one's up-man-ship, petty tyrannies, and Machiavellian scheming.

But what if life's greatest victory lay in the mastery of patience and compassion?

In governing, do NOT try to control.

Do NOT try to control

Every human heart comes, factory equipped, with a wealth of controlling tendencies.

Contrary to the shrill, screeching voice of our scattered, intuition's imaginary voice, the path to peace, happiness and fulfillment is NOT paved with:

over-bearing, demeaning, or domineering behaviors be they subtle or overt.

In work, do what you enjoy.

Do what you enjoy

Come, let us adapt Benjamin Franklin's sentiment, and agree that those who would trade happiness for security shall harvest neither.

Better to exercise one's favorite talents and interests than play it safe in the hopes that someday we can really start to live.

For someday is an efficient means of squandering our life and it's gifts.

In family life, be completely present.

Completely present

In the final act of Thornton Wilder's "Our Town," the dead protagonist has the opportunity to relive one day in her childhood.

To her very great dismay all her beloved are so lost in their: tasks, memories, hopes and dreads that they are rendered incapable of savoring

the present moment and their so called loved ones that they could truly share it with, if they would but wake up from their dream of petty, meaningless distractions.

Come, let us live, like we really mean it!

When you are content to be simply yourself...

and do NOT compare or compete...

everybody will respect you.

And do not compare or compete

This is NOT the fruit of directly using the brute force of affirmations, beliefs nor self-talk...

BUT of using the gentle, indirect contemplations and meditations endorsed by the <u>Tao Te Ching</u>,

and recorded, ironically enough, on the other side of the Himalayas in north west India, by Gautama – the Buddha.

Tao Te Ching chapter Nine

Fill your bowl to the brim and it will spill.

Fill to the brim

Behold the danger of both greed as well as hate, avarice as well as aversion, pulling as well as pushing.

How much more tranquil are contentment's fruits of sincerely feeling that one, at last, has enough simply in the here and now.

Keep sharpening your knife and it will blunt.

Keep sharpening

How ironic that in our neurotic over-enthusiasm to be prepared we can undermine the very readiness we seek to nurture.

Better indeed to train in centered-spontaneity and let all things take their course.

Chase after money and security...

and your heart will NEVER unclench.

Chase

Yes these words are compelling and alert us of the trap of impulsively jumping to either judgement or action as both are the fruit of yang...

rather let us rely upon yin's centered spontaneity that we may non-conceptually take the best course of action, it it's own time, it it's own way.

Money and Security

Yang's convention tell us that the only way to be happy is to have all our physical needs met.

It also tells us that:

"...if it's to be, it's up to me..."

but that is the type of thinking, emoting, communicating and acting guaranteed to make it feel

like deep, within our chest, our heart is clenching tighter, and tighter, squeezing out every last drop of peace and joy.

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

Care about people's approval and you will be their prisoner.

Care about others' approval

Let us recall Junior High's sexual awakening and the turmoil that came with it.

Remember striving for: popularity, love, and sexual fulfillment but receiving only frustration and disappointment?

How much happier that time could have been if only our contentment were so great that it had made us truly indifferent to the perceptions, and opinions of others.

Do your work, then step back; the only path to serenity.

Do your work

A passage in the Hebrew bible, when translated, reads as:

"Whatever your hand finds to do, do it with all your heart!"

Led by centered spontaneity, let us be lived by the flow we call the Tao, free of: agenda, goal as well as worry and rest, drinking deep of contentment.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Ten**

Can you coax your mind from it's wandering and keep to the original oneness?

Coax your mind from its wandering

A profoundly detailed explanation of the ideas voiced in this passage is found in the Commentary to Gautama – the Buddha's concise Meditation Manual.

But let's explore it briefly here. When we recall how Lao Tzu – the Sage's Tao Te Ching is ostensibly a love letter to the path of yin,

it could become clear that this passage could be more figurative than literal.

From the yang point of view, one might vainly strive to literally coerce one's mind from its wandering

like a lepidopterist who pins a butterfly to a board or an elephant's tormentor who hammer's the peg of her shackle into the earth that she might not wander off.

How could the butterfly or the elephant feel about their treatment?
Not terribly peaceful or happy, one could wager.

Likewise if we strive to use yang's force to tame our minds,

at best we'll undermine our: mindfulness, curiosity, energy, joy, tranquility, collectedness and peaceful acceptance;

at worst it could intensify our: anger, anxiety, foolishness, sorrow, contrivance and scatteredness.

Having explored the folly of yang's literal approach to coaxing our mind from it's wanderings, what then could be yin's figurative approach?

We gently play with Gautama – the Buddha's fifty-one sets of meditations.

The first week we play with the twelve introductory meditations for four rounds of breath each.

A round of breath is both the inhalation, as well as the exhalation that follows.

One learns the system of counting the creases of one's fingers, handed down to us by the Bengalis, in a sequence inspired by the Greeks, and rediscovered in the tradition of the Tibetans;

to effortlessly count the rounds of meditations of awareness and acquiescence, in a sequence in maximal harmony with our bodies flow of subtle energy.

Rather than forcing the depth or frequency of each breath, (in the spirit of yang)

we allow the quality and timing of the breathing to be: natural, spontaneous and uncontrived (in the manner of yin).

Notice, rather than WORK with the exercises of the of the meditations, we PLAY with them.

For the mind is given to spontaneous and frequent wandering.

It was 1977 and I was twelve, when my family and I traveled to one of the big theaters in a more affluent area of Los Angeles known as Westwood.

I was able to watch Star Wars while simultaneously eating a snack and drinking a beverage.

Likewise upon yin's path of meditation we're quite able to perform certain silent, mental recitations,

while our minds' subtle awareness simultaneously notices the coarse thoughts of its: sense perception, emotion, intention, reasoning, recollection, and imagination.

We're able to actively recite and passively notice in a manner that is both centered and spontaneous.

The first week of training in that presentation of Gautama – the Buddha's method we would only play with the introductory set of meditations for about six minutes per session.

We would perform one session every morning and another session every evening.

The second week we could play with first the first and then the second sets of meditations for about twelve minutes every morning and again twelve minutes every evening.

After about sixteen weeks of this, we could find that we have grown remarkably comfortable with sitting for about sixty minuets of formal yet gentle meditation per session;

once every morning and once every evening.

This gentle approach to pleasurably learning meditation can be practiced over a little less than four months.

Once Gautama – the Buddha's techniques of meditation have been learned it is possible to master them, as well as Lao Tzu – the Sage's philosophies

in as little as seven years.

Some have called that process

"earning a Ph.D. in peace and joy."

Can you let your body become supple...

as a newborn child's?

Body become supple

Physical relaxation could be one of the keys to mental tranquility.

Perhaps that is why, in the sixth and sevenths exercises of the "Perception and Acquiescence" set of meditations we notice our bodies' sensations in harmony with our inhalation and then relax into acceptance in harmony with our exhalations.

Can you cleanse your inner vision until you see nothing but the light?

Can you cleanse your inner vision

Wow, although the literal interpretation sounds impossible, the figurative interpretation does not sound much better. It reminds me of the passage in the Dhammapada "...purify your mind."

For, when reading we can feel the urge to shout, "well thanks captain obvious!

If I knew how to do that
I wouldn't be reading this, would I?

Perhaps that is why, in the first two exercises of the "Perception and Acquiescence" set of meditations we notice our minds in harmony with our inhalation and then relax into acceptance in harmony with our exhalations.

Can you love people and lead them without imposing your will?

Without imposing your will

How many overbearing family members or lovers have sought to justify their questionable behavior with the phrase "but I did it because I love you!"?

But what if relationships were very much like an equations wherein love minus respect equaled mere sentimentality and a fertile ground for overbearing, demeaning and domineering behavior?

Upon the path of yang one might strive to control another in the name of love,

however upon the path of yin we could choose to be: vulnerable, yielding, permissive and allowing. Can you deal with the most vital matters...

by **letting** events take their course?

Letting events take their course

Yang seems to scream
"if it is to be, it is up to me!"
as well as
"surrender is defeat!"

Could there be a safe, effective and beneficial way of allowing things to take their course?

Yes!
By doing so from a place of having mastered, no less trained in,
Centered-spontaneity.

Can you step back from your own mind and thus understand all things?

Step back from your own mind

This is an invitation to remedy yang's scatteredness with yin's centeredness; to remedy yang's contrivance with yin's spontaneity.

For the Centered-spontaneity of simplicity is the key to great wisdom.

In the Robert de Niro movie "15 Minutes" the protagonist advises:

"You can't come back to a problem, until you first walk away."

Perhaps that is why, in the first two exercises of the "Perception and Acquiescence" set of meditations we notice our minds in harmony with our inhalation and then relax into acceptance in harmony with our exhalation.

Giving birth and nourishing, having with possessing...

acting
with **NO** expectations
leading
and **NOT** trying to control;

this is the supreme virtue.

Spontaneously acting without expectations

The only way to do that is train in simplicity, patience and compassion so that one practices them: spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively.

It is the pinnacle of personal development.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Eleven**

We join spokes together in a wheel, but it is the center hole that makes the wagon move.

The center hole

The importance of centering, as a remedy to scatteredness, can NOT be overstated.

We shape clay into a pot, but it is the emptiness inside that holds whatever we want.

The emptiness inside

There are some scholars who feel that it was Lao Tzu – the Sage who coined the phrase emptiness or voidness and not Gautama – the Buddha.

In fact some feel that the Mahayana texts, which were comprised centuries after the death of the historical Gautama, could have been written by Buddhist apologists...

striving to prevent their religion from being eclipsed by the philosophy of the Tao Te Ching.

That holds whatever we want

Openness, voidness, emptiness, flexibility, vulnerability, yielding, patience and simplicity are all fruits of the path – yin, and are key to the fulfillment that we seek.

We hammer wood for a house, but it is the inner space that makes it livable.

That makes it livable

Yang has great flash, but its opposite is what makes things useful, no less fulfilling. We work with being, but NON-being is what we use.

We work with

The survival, cowardice and competition impulses have trained us to be fearful, aggressive and controlling,

but our greatest successes flow from a place of centered and spontaneous compassion and cooperation.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Twelve**

Colors
blind the eye.
Sounds
deafen the ear.

Flavors
numb the taste.
Thoughts weaken
the mind.

Desires wither the heart.

Colors, sounds, flavors, thoughts and desires

How ironic it is, that those which we grasp at, in hopes of pleasure and happiness, often lead to pain and sorrow.

It reminds me of a line immortalized in HBO's <u>Westworld</u>, originally from William Shakespeare's <u>Romeo and Juliet</u>, act 2, scene 6,

"These violent delights have violent ends."

For actively chasing after pleasures is of yang,

whereas passively observing the coming and going of sensory stimuli from a place of centeredness is of yin and is the way of the Tao. The sage observes the world but trusts his inner vision.

But trusts his inner vision

These words could seem poignant yet cryptic.
Desire clarification?
Then let's read on...

He allows things to come and go.
His heart is open as the sky.

He allows things to come and go

Our senses seem to coerce us to sprint down yang's path with entreaties such as "chase that," or "flee this!"

The one who follows the leading of the Tao neither chases nor flees but instead dwells in centered spontaneity with courageous vulnerability free of all defense mechanisms.

This vulnerability is what some Tibetan lamas refer to as "naked awareness."

Tao Te Ching chapter **Thirteen**

Success is as dangerous as failure.

As dangerous as failure

Patriarchy's path of **yang** coerces us to chase after our dreams and <u>actively</u> seek to "make it happen."

How often could those dreams turn out to be nightmares?

Hope is as hollow as fear.

As hollow as fear

Hollow is sometimes translated as empty or void.
The primary duality mentioned by many Tibetan lamas is the dichotomy of hope and fear.

Others would describe that same duality in terms of avarice and aversion or greed and hate yet others prefer to describe it as pulling and pushing.

It is said that Gautama – the Buddha, described the seventh enlightenment factor of equanimity as joyfully, peaceful acceptance perched at the mid-point between craving and disgust.

What could we mean by hollow, empty, void or open?

"Void" could simply be a one syllable word to poetically express non-graspability.

Consider the following run-on sentence: "Both hope and fear are each as non-graspable as a vast, open expanse;

like the illusion of the infinite azure sky, on a bright and beautiful, cloudless day."

Yes, it does exemplify the use of the word "Void" as a simile for non-graspability but it is more than a trifle ungainly.

Could we not condense it down to read: "Hope and fear are each as non-graspable as a vast, open void"?

Or perhaps we could condense it more concisely and yet more cryptically as: "Hope is as void as fear."

What does it mean that success is as dangerous as failure?

How could both failure AND success be dangerous?

What could failure and success have in common?
They are both subject to interdependence.

They are caused by many factors, and in turn could be a primary, or at least contributing, cause of many effects:

directly or indirectly, immediately or eventually, overtly or subtly.

As such they are ever changing and hollow or void of anything permanent to grasp.

Whether you go up the ladder or down it...

your position is shaky.

Shaky

Patriarchy's path of **yang** craves <u>certitude</u> and hates unpredictability however matriarchy's path of **yin** is quite comfortable with <u>ambiguity</u>.

When you stand with your two feet on the ground...

you will always keep your balance.

With your two feet on the ground

If taken literally, that could sound like an endorsement for the practice of chi gong; except that this text was composed more than a millennium before chi gong's invention.

So let's approach this from the figurative perspective.

What is the most grounding principal found in the <u>Tao Te Ching</u>?

Simplicity's centered spontaneity.

And according to the fifteenth chapter of the Tao Te Ching, one cultivates it through a rather passive form of meditation.

What does it mean that hope is as hollow as fear?

Hope and fear are both phantoms

that arise from thinking of the self.

Both phantoms

Just as in the first chapter, we are told that both the nameable and the un-nameable share the same dark nature...

here we are told that both hope and fear share the same empty, non-graspable nature; and that both arise from self-centered thinking.

But how do we transcend that tendency? Read on!

When we do NOT see the self as Self, what do we have to fear?

Do NOT see the self as Self

Clearly we must redefine our sense of self. Read on!

See the world as your Self.
Have faith in the way things are.

The world as your Self

Often we associate our circumstance, body, communication, or mind, as our self-identity and cling to them desperately, selfishly, fearfully and greedily.

But if instead, we view our: community, continent, planet, galaxy, and multiverse, and the collection of all its denizens, as our Self...

then our ability for compassion and cooperation could multiply.

have faith in the way things are

In playful irony
Lao Tzu lampoons the faith
that is typically used to ignore reality
and instead see things as we want them to be...

by instructing us to use faith's contrivances of mind and emotion as mere curiosities

to courageously notice and then insightfully relax into.

Lao Tzu –the sage's text inferentially guides us to cease pouring our energies into imagining the futures we dread as well as desire and then, respectively, actively strive to prevent or actualize.

Rather, we are encouraged to fully inhabit our experience of the present moment, allowing our awareness

to spontaneously, passively, vulnerably and non-conceptually dance among the perceptions of our circumstance, body, and mind whether they be they glorious or grotesque

and relax into our acceptance of them.

Love the world as your Self; then you can care for all things.

Then you can care

All sentient beings have a fundamental instinct for self-preservation.

Higher mammals tend to temper that with empathy and cooperation.
The key is to blend that self-preservation with an all-inclusive sense of Self.

By practicing Gautama – the Buddha's meditations of awareness and acquiescence every morning and every evening...

we'll find ourselves identifying less with **our** individual: circumstance, body, communication and mind,

and more with those of **ALL** beings everywhere.

Tao Te Ching chapter Fourteen

Look, and it can NOT be seen. Listen, and it can NOT be heard. Reach, and it can NOT be grasped.

Look, listen, reach and it can NOT be seen, heard or grasped

Come, let us trade grasping and shoving for centered spontaneity; as active exploration is always trumped by passive, vulnerable, and non-conceptual perception.

Above, it is NOT bright. Below, it is NOT dark.

Above or below it is neither bright nor dark

Expectation is a manifestation of rigidity as well as control and is a poor predictor of reality, as it is.

Far better it is, to cultivate passive, vulnerable, and non-conceptual perception, free from desire, aversion or agenda.

Seamless, unnamable, it returns to the realm of nothing.

Seamless unnamable, it returns

This process of passive, desire-less, centered spontaneity, is complete, incomprehensible, ever-changing, and utterly non-graspable.

Form that includes all forms, image without an image...

subtle, beyond all conception.

Form that includes all forms

The method of this path of yin, meets all needs, passively, vulnerably, and non-conceptually, utterly beyond the machinations of yang's "make it happen" mind-set.

Image without an image

The contrived, active, hyper-analysis of our perceptions could be the chain that keeps us shackled to yang's patriarchy of: fear, greed, control, repression, scatteredness, and folly.

The passive, vulnerable, non-conceptual, visceral, perception of centered-spontaneity is the yin's gift of the spacious freedom of matriarchy.

Subtle, beyond all conception

The prefrontal cortex of our intellect makes a tyrannical, Voldemort like master but a devoted Dobby like servant.

When over relied upon our intellect quickly tires, but when our perceptions are freed of: contrivance, scatteredness, agenda, and self-protection

our mind's creativity and intelligence are quick to spontaneously join in our adventures.

Come, let us experience the world anew, non-conceptually.

Approach it and there is NO beginning; follow it and there is NO end.

NO beginning or end

The quest for the perfect time, place and teacher can be a self-righteous dodge to ever avoid beginning.

As the Zen roshes say, "start where're you're at," warts and all.

The path of the Tao is NOT a temporary antidote, to be abandoned once all symptoms have ceased,

but a life-long, lifestyle whose daily practice, could be it's own reward.

You can NOT know it, but you can be it, at ease in your own life.

NOT knowledge BUT existence

We are not separated from Sagehood, Buddhahood, or enlightenment by the absence of a subtle truth, an understanding or even a secret-handshake.

The goal is the path; the practice of simplicity, patience and compassion.

Through regular, consistent, enthusiastic and effective practice we master it to the point of practicing it: habitually, spontaneously, easily and effectively.

Practice the path, and mastery could take care of itself.

Just realize
where you come from:
this
is the essence of wisdom.

Where do we come from

Where do we come from? The state of habitual, circuitous, yielding as explored in the fortieth chapter of the Tao Te Ching.

For that is how the particles generated by the big bang, coalesced into helium, which coalesced into the first stars,

which created the remaining natural elements, that upon those first stars demise were spewed across the expanse,

to accrete into solar systems such as ours, where our ancestors evolved only to be distracted from the power of going with the flow in a truly centered and spontaneous way.

How ironic it is that our greatest insights and creativity grow from acquiescing to that flow state.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Fifteen**

The ancient Masters were profound and subtle. Their wisdom was unfathomable.

The ancient masters

Real or imagined, the archetype of the ancient masters could inspire and guide our present moment journey upon the path of the Tao. There is NO way to describe it; all we can describe is their appearance.

No way to describe it

Beware the scholar's trap of over-analysis. Sometimes the simple path, is not only the easiest but most effective.

So, like the children we once were, Let us learn by mimicry. They were **careful** as someone crossing an iced-over stream.

Alert as a warrior in enemy territory.

Crossing and a Warrior

What could that journey look like? Slow, mindful, alert and acquiescent.

Courteous
as a guest.
Fluid
as melting ice.

Courteous and fluid

May our compassion manifest as consideration, and our thoughts, words and deeds flow unencumbered by preconception, agenda, or self-will.

Shapeable as a block of wood. Receptive as a valley.

Shapeable and receptive

How do we embody more of yin's shape-ability and receptiveness? By courageously letting-go of yang's agenda, self-will and preconceptions.

How sad it is that the **foolish** often denigrate the wise who fearlessly strive to embody these attributes of: vulnerable, acquiescent, non-conceptual, centered spontaneity.

Thus the foolish blind themselves to the laudable example of the wise.

Clear as a glass of water.

Becoming clear

How do we become clear as a glass of water?

Through the passive and non-conceptual process of meditation of awareness and acquiescence. Let's read on...

Do you have the patience to wait until your mud settles and the water is clear?

The patience to wait

"But I can't stop thinking!" is the lament of most new meditators.
But it is NOT our job to stop our thoughts.

What then is our job? Merely to passively, acquiescently and non-conceptually **notice** our circumstance, body, communication and mind in harmony with each inhalation

and relax

in harmony with each exhalation...

"But I can't concentrate upon each distraction!" is a common complaint.

But concentration is rigid and is of yang's path.

So, as we traverse yin's path of the Tao, let us practice a soft, gentle, vulnerable and non-conceptual, passive awareness.

Can you remain unmoving until the right action arises by itself?

Remain unmoving

It is not our job to solve every problem or "make it happen," for that is the way of yang.

By cultivating centeredness, spontaneous: realization, utterance and action could take care of everything else. The sage does NOT seek fulfillment.

Not seek fulfillment

For seeking is grasping, and as such a manifestation of greed's craving.

Why is it that grasping could NOT lead to fulfillment?
Because grasping and fulfillment are mutually exclusive.

NOT seeking, NOT expecting,

she is present, and can welcome **ALL** things.

Not seeking

Not leaning forward in greed, not leaning back in revulsion she is vulnerably, passively and non-conceptually centered upon yin's path,

and as such her patience and compassion could manifest spontaneously toward all: things, beings and phenomena.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Sixteen**

Empty your mind of all thoughts.
Let your heart be at **peace**.

Mind and heart

Could there be a connection between the mind's thoughts and the heart's peace? Is thought suppression the answer? No, not even a little bit.

For suppressing a thought is like a mouse striving to escape a cat's hungry jaws by fleeing into a mouse hole,

the safety might seem profound, but peril is as close as the cat awaiting the mouse's exit, for it could not remain in there forever.

If suppression is not the answer then what is? Exhaustion.

Imagine a child's burst of energy after eating far too much sugar.
Put the tyke in a bouncy house, and watch him or her harmlessly let off steam.

Likewise, with the right meditation even the thoughts of greatest: greed, terror, rage or despair could harmlessly exhaust themselves, leaving naught but enhanced mindfulness, insight and compassion in their wake. Watch the turmoil of beings...

but contemplate their return.

Their return

Their return to what? Read on!

Each separate being in the universe returns to the common source.

The common source

What is this common source to which each returns?
The habitual, circuitous yielding that is the epitome of yin's path.

It lends itself to cooperation and compassion for the limbic system of each mammal's triune brain evolved to be empathetic.

Returning to the source is **serenity**.

Returning is serenity

Many fear the habit of circuitous yielding but in the experience of the author of the Tao Te Ching it is crucial to serenity.

If you do NOT realize the source,

you stumble in confusion and sorrow.

Stumble in confusion and sorrow

Although some fear this habitual, circuitous yielding could lead to confusion and sorrow,

Lao Tzu – the Sage assures us that ironically this habitual, circuitous yielding could be our only hope of escaping those torments of confusion and sorrow. When you realize where you come from, you naturally become tolerant, disinterested, amused...

kindhearted as a grandmother, dignified as a king.

Where you come from

We come from circuitous, vulnerable, non-conceptual, yielding, habitual, centered spontaneity.

When we shed scatteredness and contrivance, like a soiled garment, we fill with compassion and are treated with respect.

Immersed in the wonder of the Tao, you can deal with whatever life brings you...

and when death comes, you are ready.

Immersed in wonder

Children are prone to wonder, whereas adults can tend toward cynicism and anxiety. What could be the remedy for this? Yin's path of the Tao.

And when death comes you are ready

We spend most of our lives in denial of the inevitability of the end of our relatively brief, vulnerable, impermanent lives.

On the occasion when we face the specter of our mortality, we tend to ease our anxiety with hopes of postponing it

through exercise, sound nutrition, the latest advances in medicine, tactical defense

or an appeal to a real or imagined celestial being, be they solitary or numerous; for a happy, non-corporeal eternity.

Despite our beliefs, strategies or denial, the impermanence of our physical bodies is a certitude and the persistence of our minds, in the absence of our brain is unlikely

for as neuro-scientists consistently observe the expression of mind seems to be directly related to the wholeness and function of our brain, who's tissues are eventually doomed to die.

We, however are not limited to either denial or desperation; there exists the third option of acquiescence.

For the Tao Te Ching teaches us to grow comfortable with uncertainty through the regular practice and habituation of vulnerable, yielding, non-conceptual, centered spontaneity.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Seventeen**

When the sage governs...

the people are hardly aware that he exists.

Hardly aware that he exists

A master of yin's path, is NOT an authoritarian figure, vainly seeking glory through overbearing policies.

Next best is a leader who is loved.

Who is loved

A sage does NOT seek love, praise or popularity.

Next, one who is feared.

Who is feared

A sage of the path: yin does NOT bully, coerce or manipulate.

The worst is one who is despised.

Who is despised

A sage of the Tao is NOT cruel, ruthless or greedy.

If you do NOT trust the people, you make them untrustworthy.

If you do not trust

The fool who will NOT give the benefit of the doubt feels surrounded by the incompetent and malicious.

The sage does NOT talk, he acts.

Does NOT talk

The sage's enthusiasm leans NOT towards self-promotion, BUT towards the benefit of all. When his work is done the people say:

"Amazing: we did it, all by ourselves!"

All by ourselves

The path of yang could appeal to the greedy seeking the adoration of the masses, whereas the path of yin is traversed by the peaceful who are spontaneously led to benefit all beings.

We could observe how the former's emphasis is upon his or her self, whereas the latter's focus is upon others.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Eighteen**

When the great Tao is forgotten, goodness and piety appear.

Goodness and piety

In the absence of the circuitous yielding of centered spontaneity, the scattered contrivances leading to the superficial veneers of goodness and piety could appear.

When the **body**'s intelligence declines...

cleverness and knowledge step forth.

Cleverness and knowledge

The cleverness and mere data that could torrent from one being imprisoned in the narrow confines of one's own head

could be poor substitutes for the visceral intuition of intelligent wisdom that could flow from centered spontaneity. When there is NO peace in the family...

filial piety begins.

Filial piety

The contrived veneer of filial piety could be a poor substitute

for the family peace that could naturally flow from the simplicity of centered spontaneity. When the county falls into chaos, patriotism is born.

Patriotism

The superficial veneer of contrived patriotism could be a poor solution to the chaos that manifests

in the absence of the three treasures of simplicity, patience and compassion.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Nineteen**

Throw away
holiness and wisdom
and people will be
a hundred times happier.

Happiness

How could holiness and wisdom harm us? When they flow from our preconceptions, and when those preconceptions are...

marinated in the fear, rigidity, aggression, controlling tendencies, contrivance, and scatteredness of the YANG – patriarchy.

Throw away morality and justice, and people will do the right thing.

Do the right thing

Every child whines "but that's NOT fair!" to which Star Trek: the Next Generation's Doctor – Katherine Pulaski would respond "life's NOT fair!"

Which of course was playfully set to music in the song "Boss of me," by the band They Might be Giants.

A child's sense of morality may be based on the quest to determine what's fair,

but the myopic world view of a child is NOT known for its over-arching big picture thinking or its nuanced subtlety.

In Carl Sagan's four minute video "God: a reassuring fable," (found on YouTube) we are warned of the foolish tendency of adults to act like children when exposed to sufficient stress.

Fear is like rocket fuel that can power the inter-continental ballistic missile of our own destructive petulance.

And this petulance can make knowing what the right thing is, a very difficult task.

That is why upon YIN's path of matriarchy the main task is to remedy scatteredness with centeredness, contrivance with spontaneity,

over-analysis with non-conceptuality, defensiveness with vulnerability, and aggression with acquiescence.

It can be done with such consistency and frequency that it becomes a habit.

A habit what could allow us to effortlessly and spontaneously intuit the "right thing" that otherwise could be so elusive.

Throw away industry and profit, and there will NOT be any thieves.

NOT be any thieves

Through the combined powers of creativity, cleverness and cooperation no one need ever die of: thirst, hunger, exposure or treatable health disorders;

there is absolutely NO requirement for any kind of poverty, lack or disadvantage.

Sure this has been taught by numerous, visionary philosophers such as Doctor Martin Luther King, but also by many luminaries of science such as Buckminster Fuller.

Just as entire societies have been indoctrinated in capitalism and communism it could be possible to so marinate global culture in cooperation, creativity and cleverness that

instead of putting profits before people or ostensibly raping the environment

we could replace all busywork and drudgery with that which is designed to benefit all beings in the most sustainable method.

Mahatma Gandhi is credited with saying:

"Earth provides for every need but NOT for every greed."

When global society evolves to this place, although the arts and sciences could continue to evolve; greed, cruelty and desperation could become mere curiosities of antiquity.

This passage relates to ideas that are elaborated upon in Peter Joseph's scholarly "The New Human Right Revolution,"

and in Colin R. Turner's much more accessible "Into the Open Economy:
How Everything you Know about the World is about to Change."

Free synopses of each have been made available, by their respective authors, on YouTube and the brief, latter text can be read for free, on one's smartphone, using the free kindle app.

If these three are NOT enough

just stay
at the center
of the circle...

and let all things take their course.

These three

What three could this be? FIRST – throwing away the contrived holiness of rigidity and so called wisdom of preconception,

SECOND – throwing away the fear-based morality as well as justice of self-centeredness, and THIRD – throwing away the cruel, competitive as well as greed-based industry and profit of scarcity-based economics.

Let all things take their course

The path of yang does NOT lead to happiness, ethics or honesty. The two extremes of path of yang are scatteredness and contrivance.

Yin's two antidotes are centeredness and spontaneity, also known as simplicity.

If we "stay at the center of the circle" or practice simplicity (spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively) then everything could take care of itself.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Twenty**

Stop thinking, and end your problems.

Stop thinking

This hyperbole is a concise way of communicating: "Stop identifying with your thoughts, and instead identify with that which is merely observing or witnessing the thoughts."

What difference between yes and no?

What difference between success and failure?

What difference between

Within the context of this chapter, we are being reminded that our only goal is our mastery of the path of the sage.

"But what about everything else that occurs in my life?" we might ask.

Everything else is just something to be observed and then let-go of, preferably in harmony with our inhalations and exhalations.

In the nineteenth chapter we read "...just remain at the center of the circle and let all things take their course."

Ironic, is it not, that this circuitous path of yielding would require such courage to implement. Must you value what others value avoid what others avoid?

How ridiculous!

How ridiculous

If we value and avoid what others value and avoid, we'll be traversing that path of yang, toward the goals of yang

which is NOT the intention of this text or its author.

Other people are excited, as though they were at a parade.

I alone
do NOT care
I alone
am expressionless...

like an infant before it can smile.

I alone do NOT care

Zen began as an effort to blend the philosophy of the Tao Te Ching with the nomenclature of Buddhism.

So it should come as little surprise that it is said to be the origin of the phrase "the path is the goal."

As such our primary concern is just the practice of simplicity, patience and compassion. Let's let everything else, take care of itself. Other people have what they need; I alone possess nothing.

Possess nothing

Becoming a Taoist Sage is less about accomplishing financial independence, no less success,

than it is about simply mastering the attributes of yin to the point of practicing them: spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively. I alone drift about, like someone without a home.

drift about

The path of the sage is less about nesting, putting down roots as well as striving for a sense of permanence

and more about being utterly defined by centered spontaneity; for at it is written in the twenty-second chapter of the Tao Te Ching:

"...only in <u>being lived by the Tao</u> can you be truly yourself..."

am like an idiot, my mind is so empty.

My mind is so empty

What a delightful metaphor to describe the circumstance...

wherein one no longer traverses the yang path of identifying with the thoughts...

but instead travels on the yin path of identifying with the witness of the thoughts that merely observes them;

and as such are freed of the burdens of over-analysis and agenda.

Other people are bright;
I alone am dark.

I alone am dark

As we explored in the commentary to the first chapter, in Chinese culture...

brightness is associated with yang's patriarchy and darkness is associated with yin's matriarchy.

The vast majority idolize the path of patriarchy while would be sages traverse this path of matriarchy.

The Tao Te Ching could be thought of as love letter to yin; a path that few choose to traverse, and even less master. Other people are sharp; I alone am dull.

sharp or dull

Most folks traversing the path of yang tend to operate from agenda

and towards that end are forever setting goals and striving to "make it happen," whatever "it" may be;

whereas upon this path of yin we habitually relax into our: vulnerable, yielding, non-conceptual, centered and spontaneous potentials. Other people have a purpose; I alone do NOT know.

I alone do not know

In a future chapter we'll read that defining ourselves undermines our ability to know ourselves.

Goal-setting figures prominently upon patriarchy's path of yang, that the majority embrace.

Upon matriarchy's path of yin however, we abandon both identity and purpose and content ourselves to simply flow from centered spontaneity.

I drift like a wave on the ocean...

I blow as aimless as the wind.

drifting and blowing

Clearly these two similes serve to illustrate the behavior of one who is unencumbered with agenda and embraces a CENTERED spontaneity,

as opposed to a SCATTERED spontaneity (like that "really good" idea, you think you have, after your fifth shot of tequila). I am different from ordinary people.

I drink from the Great Mother's breasts.

I drink from the Great Mother's breasts

The "Great Mother" is a metaphor for the guidance, sustenance and protection that comes from habitually applying yin's attributes of:

vulnerability, acquiescence, non-conceptuality, and centered spontaneity that feed our patience and compassion.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Twenty-one**

The Sage keeps her mind always at one with the Tao...

that is what gives her, her radiance.

Mind at one with the Tao

How could we harmonize our mind with the Tao's path of vulnerable, non-conceptual yielding?

By using awareness and acquiescence to train our mind in simplicity, patience and compassion.

The Tao is ungraspable. How could her mind be at one with it?

Because she does NOT cling to ideas.

Because she does NOT cling to ideas

If pushing and pulling as well as clutching and shoving are part and parcel of the yang's path of patriarchy,

then equanimity or the peaceful, poise of acceptance, is characteristic of the yin's path of matriarchy.

Yin let's go of all things, beings and phenomena; yes, even ideas.

The Tao is dark and unfathomable.

How could it make her radiant?

Because she lets it.

Because she lets it

No, she doesn't force it or make it happen,

rather she stands in the center of the circle and lets things take their course. Since before time and space were, the Tao is.

It is beyond *is* and *is not*.

Before time and space... it is beyond is and is not

It is a mistake to personify the Tao and equate it with real or imagined celestial beings, Sages, Buddhas or Bodhisattvas.

Carl Sagan was right; many adults tend to inwardly yearn for a heavenly parental figure to guide, protect or forgive them especially during times of stress.

But let us step out of the nursery and view the Tao merely as a system wherein we act...

not in a linear manner but a circuitous one, not in an active manner, but a yielding one...

not in a scattered manner but a centered one, not in a contrived manner but a spontaneous one. How do I know this is so? I look inside myself and see.

How do I know

On a metaphysical level, the sages of many spiritual paths seem to receive psychic downloads

as a result of consistent training in centering and letting go.

I look inside myself and see

More importantly from the empirical perspective, the text infers that the sage applies his psychic downloads...

and then examines his results as a means of testing their effectiveness.

When a sage then teaches the contents of his psychic download to others, who then apply them...

he can then use the results they report as a means of evaluating the efficacy of his psychic download.

Although self-reporting is considered one of the least accurate means of data collecting it is the standard in many psychological, sociological and medical studies.

REMEMBER truth does NOT come from authority, but authority from truth; or as Buddha inferred in both the Parinibbana and Kalama Suttas...

the test of a teacher or a teaching is NOT his wealth, beauty, eloquence, popularity or age, but rather the effects generated when students:

enthusiastically, consistently, and correctly apply the teachings twice a day, every day for six and a half consecutive days.

If after such trial period one gets crap results then it's time to find a new teacher.

However if one gets good results, then it could be wise, to return to that teacher, and receive additional instruction.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Twenty-two**

If you want to become whole, let yourself be partial.

Let yourself be partial

In our mad rush to be "our best selves" we sometimes make yang's error of trying to "make it happen."

This of course reminds me of one of my favorite show-me jokes. You show me a self-made man, and I'll show you Frankenstein's monster.

Better to non-conceptually notice our flaws from simplicity's vantage point of centered spontaneity and then let the Tao intuitively guide our evolution.

That's why we practice meditation.

If you want to become straight, let yourself be crooked.

Let yourself be crooked

Of course this isn't an invitation for apathy, no less to overtly resist change.
It is always enough to simply remain in the center of the circle and let all things take their course.

If you want to become full, let yourself be empty.

If you want to become full

We all crave more resources.
But rather than actively chasing them
remember "all good things come to those who wait,"
provided they do so with simplicity, patience and compassion.

Simply – we recognize our craving in our body and mind as we meditate,

patiently – we recognize our resistance to simplicity in our body and mind as we meditate

and compassionately we wish that all beings everywhere receive exactly what it is we desire as we practice loving intention. If you want to be reborn, let yourself die.

Let yourself die

When we meditate upon releasing our resistance to: mind, speech, body and circumstance it really could feel like we're dying; or at least like our craving is.

Many students fear death, or more precisely what occurs after death.

Some crave a fortunate rebirth, if not one occurring in the mythic paradise or "pure land" of the Buddha of Limitless light also known as A-mi-ta-bha in Sanskrit.

Although the Theravadan Buddhist scriptures teach that the easiest way to ensure a so-called celestial rebirth is to practice loving kindness,

here it could be argued that we are taught to practice equanimity's peaceful acceptance of the present moment,

even when the present moment is death, as our practice of simplicity's centered spontaneity.

If you want to be given everything, give everything up.

Give everything up

Lao Tzu seems to be telling us that the key to getting what we desire is to let go.

Rather than contemplating the benefits of letting go, let's do the opposite, and instead explore the dangers of clinging.

Almost everywhere there are monkeys, you'll find hunters who make a living trapping them to feed to hungry folks.

Imagine, if you will, a great tree full of monkeys, in an early morning jungle.

Some are resting, some are grooming their companions, some are playing and some are eating.

Suddenly all behavior stops.
The monkeys sniff the air,
strain their hearing
and almost in unison they erupt with furious screams;

for now approaches their most hated adversary; the monkey trapper.

He seems an unimposing fellow, bare chested, carrying across his shoulder a wooden pole draped with many monkey traps,

also caring a mallet within his opposite hand.

Our simian friends are screaming, swinging branches to and fro, throwing leaves and generally loosing their furry, little minds.

The trapper, indifferent to their rage, whistles a happy tune, as he reaches for a trap,

sets it upon the jungle floor, hammers it's large tent-peg into the earth and reaches into his pouch.

The monkey's fall silent, their eyes transfixed upon his pouch; for they have fallen into curiosity's swoon.

From the pouch his hand emerges, gingerly holding a fragrant morsel.

Slowly, he waves it over head, permitting each primate to see as well as smell it.

Then, slowly, dramatically, and with a flourish, he drops it into the hole,

at the top of the hollow coconut, chained to the peg, buried securely in the jungle floor.

Once the fragrant morsel drops out of sight, and into the trap, the monkeys resume their anxious antics.

As the trapper fades from sight and scent, the primates settle down,

in an anxious silence, for all eyes and noses are trained upon the coconut's contents.

The majority cling fearfully to the tree but one or two, emboldened by desire,

slowly climb down the tree, warily make their way across the jungle floor, and cautiously peer through the hole, at the top of the hollow coconut.

There it is!
It looks delicious
and smells even better!

Lifting the chained coconut with both hands, a monkey hugs it tight against his chest with one arm

while gradually working and squeezing the other hand into the opening.

Exploring, his fingertips lightly graze the fragrant morsel.

In a flash he balls his hand tightly around his edible treasure and in triumph pulls his hand... NO!

His hand, no less it's prize, he can not extract from the coconut's narrow opening!

He shrieks, both in rage and terror, and the fellows of his troop, lending their voices, scream along.

He yanks his arm, and pulls the coconut, but the peg, to which it is chained remains stubbornly in the rich jungle earth.

Fear of danger impels him to yank his hand out of the coconut, and greed for the fragrant morsel prevents him from releasing his prize.

If only he'd open his balled fist, he'd be able to work his hand out but neither greed nor fear falter, wisdom is stymied,

and the sounds of the returning trapper are heard!

Are we so very different? How many of our sufferings and stresses, be they coarse or subtle,

are multiplied, if not caused, by our failure to let go of fear and greed? The sage, by residing in the Tao, sets an example for all beings.

Sets and example

All of us long, to leave the world better than we found it. But this book warns us of the folly of "making it happen."

How ironic that we forge the greatest positive impact, merely be setting the example of centered spontaneity. Because he does NOT display himself, people can see his light.

Does NOT display himself

The path of yang demands that we display ourselves, like a strutting peacock seeking a mate;

the path of yin encourages the opposite.

Because he has nothing to prove, people can trust his words.

Nothing to prove

We can communicate from agenda, or we can communicate from centered spontaneity but we can NOT do both. For they are mutually exclusive. Because he does NOT know who he is,

people recognize themselves in him.

Does NOT know WHO he is

What if self-identity was just grasping?

What if the benefit of letting-go, of the labels that we previously thought determined who we were,

created space for a greater sense of community and cooperation with others? Because he has NO goal in mind,

everything he does succeeds.

NO goal in mind

Upon the path of yang we can rigidly focus upon our goal and upon the path of yin we could be gently mindful of the here and now.

Why can't we do both?
Because they are mutually exclusive.

Yes, from a superficial perspective this could seem like a silly play on words...

like when a guest at summer camp, misses the archery target, turns to his companions and says "I meant to do that."

However from a deeper point of view we are being reassured that having no goal, other than...

patience, compassion and the centered spontaneity of simplicity, is the key to maximizing the greatest benefit for oneself and all others.

Or as we are reminded in a previous chapter to stay in the center of the circle and let all things take their course. When the ancient sages said...

"If you want to be given everything... give everything up."

they were NOT using empty phrases...

only in being <u>lived by the Tao</u> can you truly be yourself.

Only in being lived by the Tao

What's that? You say you want to be given everything?

Then you'll have to give up scatteredness as well as contrivance for the fulfillment we ache for comes only from the mastery of centered spontaneity.

Perhaps that is why chapter fifteen endorses the practice of meditation.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Twenty-three**

Express yourself completely, then keep quiet.

Then keep quiet

In the thrall of Yang, in contrivance we might never speak, awaiting the perfect moment or phrasing

or in scatteredness blurt out the secrets of our hearts headless of their effects upon others.

However from Yin's state of centered-spontaneity we could simply say what needs to be said without being cryptic, vague, repeating, or prattling on endlessly...

for in Hamlet, act 2, scene 2 it is written:

"...brevity is the soul of wit.

Be like the forces of nature:

when it blows, there is only wind...

when it rains, there is only rain;

when the clouds pass, the sun shines through.

There is only wind

Wind is an inanimate feature of nature, possessing neither self-importance nor agenda.

May we too communicate in a manner free of both pride and goal; for both are the stuff of grasping.

When the clouds pass

Although rainfall could, at times, feel inconvenient and never ending; it does not last forever.

In like manner may we communicate in such a way that does not feel interminable to others.

The sun shines through

Today, might be rainy, tomorrow might be sunny. No mood lasts forever, no matter how intense it could feel.

No opinion is unchanging no matter how certain we could feel, in the moment.

Therefore let us season our speech with flexibility, replacing rigid phrases such as "this is how it is," with more flexible verbiage like "at this time, it seems this way."

If you open yourself to the Tao, you are at one with the Tao...

and you can **embody** it completely.

Open yourself

It is impossible to overstate the danger of defensiveness and the importance of vulnerability upon matriarchy's path of Yin. If you open yourself to insight, you are at one with insight...

and you can **use** it completely.

Insight

The active path of Yang may increase cleverness but the passive path of Yin multiplies insight.

If you open yourself to loss, you are at one with loss...

and you can **accept** it completely.

Loss

Instinctively we could withdraw from the physical, emotional and mental experience of loss. It could be painful and we could find it frightening.

However, our ability to process loss, as well as learn the best lessons from it are directly proportional to our vulnerability to it,

whether it is in the past, present, or merely as a potential future.

Open yourself to the Tao, then trust your natural responses...

and everything will fall into place.

Natural Responses

We have been conditioned to bounce back and forth between scatteredness and contrivance

all the while wallowing in defensiveness, coercion, and hyper-analysis.

But what happens when we do the opposite?

What happens when we consistently perform the meditations of awareness, amity, and acquiescence?

We open ourselves up to the habit of centered-spontaneity to such a degree that our life could become an effortless journey rather than an up-hill struggle.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Twenty-four**

He who stands on **tiptoe** does NOT stand firm.
He who **rushes** ahead does NOT go far.

He who **tries** to shine dims his own light.

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

Tiptoe, rushing and trying

The lie of yang's patriarchy is that if we only strive harder, with greater cunning and ruthlessness then we'll really make something of ourselves.

What if we traded all that in for simply greater awareness, amity and acquiescence?

He who **defines** himself can NOT know who he really is.

Defines himself

Defining who we are or who we'd like to be, is nothing more than going into story. What's wrong with that?

Going into story drags us out of the present moment, rips us out of the flow state, and mires us deeper into the habit energy of patriarchy's path of Yang.

Let us cease to offer the present moment upon the altar of story.

Really know

Self knowledge is not something that we strive to figure out.

We know we've come to realize it when we no longer strive to define ourselves to ourselves or others

but are happy to surf life's great wave of simplicity, patience and compassion.

He who has **power** over others can NOT empower himself.

Power

We are trained by society to seek promotion, authority and power.

But a careful survey of those who have accomplished that reveals depletion, dissatisfaction, and degeneration.

Come let us cease the folly of striving and relax into the infinity of the here and the eternity of the now.

He who **clings**to his work
will create nothing
that endures.

Clings to his work

It is folly to clutch after meaning and security in career.

Better to playfully use our talents and explore our interests from a place of centered spontaneity.

Life is an adventure, enjoy the ride.

If you want to accord with the Tao, just do your job, then let go.

Just do your job

In the tenth verse, of the ninth chapter of the book of Ecclesiastes, in the Hebrew bible, it is written (and I paraphrase):

"...whatever your hand finds to do, do it with all your heart..."

Notice, it is NOT what one's mind finds to do, but one's hand; this is an appeal to the visceral.

Come let us journey through the remainder of our days from a place of centered spontaneity; vulnerably, non-conceptually, and acquiescently.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Twenty-five**

There was something formless and perfect before the universe was born.

Formless and Perfect

The Tao is NOT:
a being, a god or a pantheon,
it is merely a system for entering a
highly efficient flow state and then making a habit of it.

It was not invented, it is simply a potential that all sentient beings have the ability to relax into.

Since it was NOT invented or contrived (I'm looking at you path-of-Yang)

its potential is not dependent on anything (not even the presence or absence of the universe), thus it is something that no one can take away from us.

It is serene.

Empty. Solitary.

Unchanging. Infinite.

Sustainability

We live in an age where the sophistication of our technologies finally have the ability to so undermine our ecosystem that

the survival of our species, no less its ability to thrive, is in true jeopardy.

This is not because technology is inherently evil, but

because the socio-economic systems at play are designed to reward short term profit for the minority more than long term well-being of the entirety.

That is why in our current global society people are allowed to die of treatable disorders,

wealthy societies spend more punishing the unfortunate than they would meaningfully helping them,

and men, women as well as children needlessly die of hunger and thirst when we already have the technology to prevent it.

This circumstance we're in is a great example of the folly of Yang's path of competition, cowardice, and control.

Yin's path (that we call the Tao) has always been that of circuitousness, yielding, vulnerability, non-conceptuality, and centered spontaneity.

Although it is non-graspable, it is as close as passively noticing (in harmony with our inhalation) and relaxing (in harmony with out exhalation).

Eternally present. It is the mother of the universe.

For lack of a better name, I call it the Tao.

Mother

No sentience was required for the big bang,

no effort was required for the soup of potential particles to coalesce into the building blocks of atoms, and they, into hydrogen.

No effort was required for hydrogen to metaphorically slide down gravity's hill thus forming the first generation of stars.

Once each star's hydrogen fuel had been sufficiently exhausted no

effort was required for gravity to coalesce more and more complicated elements out of the remaining helium.

When the power of the mass' reactions were greater than gravity's ability to

contain them the first generations stars spewed forth, the complex elements they created, in the explosions we call super novae.

No effort, plotting or planning was required for second generation stars and their systems (such as ours) to coalesce from the resulting clouds of star stuff.

Behold the handiwork of the meandering, circuitous, vulnerable, acquiescent, non-conceptual, centered-spontaneity, that has metaphorically given birth to all that we can perceive and conceive.

That is how the path of Yin (that we call Tao) could be our figurative mother.

It flows through all things, inside and outside...

and returns to the **origin** of all things.

Flows through all

The Tao is free, and ever available.

On the outside it is known as the Tao, on the inside it is known as the Te.

There are two manifestations of Te: the lesser and the greater.

Like good food that has so spoiled that it becomes toxic,

the lesser Te is thought of as residing in our head which could be a metaphor for the: neurotic, hyper-analysis, scheming and controlling tendencies which could be the foundation for the path of Yang

(the antithesis of Yin, or poison that undermines our connection to the Tao).

The greater Te is thought of as residing in the belly which could be a metaphor for the: vulnerable, passive, non-conceptual, circuitous, centered-spontaneity of

the Yin path which is the Tao dwelling sustainably dwelling within.

Returns to the origin

What if we return to the Tao every time we passively notice in

harmony with our inhalation and acquiescently relax in harmony with our spontaneous and uncontrived exhalation.

The Tao is great.
The universe is great.
Earth is great.
Man is great.

These are the four great powers.

Great

How sad it could be that the facet of path-YANG that often manifests as fundamentalism can often seem to take delight in seeing: us, our planet and our universe as wicked and fallen.

Man follows the earth.

Earth follows the universe.

The universe follows the Tao.

The Tao follows only itself.

Man follows the Earth

Science is at its best when it is untethered by the profit motive and

deeply considers the information received from the earth, especially as feed back to our actions and their consequences.

We live in an interdependent universe. Perhaps that is why it is written:

"Be it causes, conditions, components or conceptions: independence is but an illusion."

We aren't puzzled by the idea that the Tao does not follow the universe when we recall that the Tao is neither sentient nor separate from: anything, anyone, or anyplace.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Twenty-six**

The heavy is the root of the light.

Heavy

In the words of the sixteenth century English playwright John Heywood:

"Many hands make light work;"

for choosing cooperation over competition, compassion over cruelty, and contentment over cowardice

are integral to the matriarchal path of Yin that we call the Tao. The unmoved is the source of all movement.

Grounded

It could seem ironic that deep centeredness, vulnerability, acquiescence, and non-conceptuality could

be the source of spontaneous: creativity, insight and action.

Thus the sage travels all day without leaving home.

Travels without leaving

We may have read:

"what if there was no there,

only here,"

or:

"welcome to the infinity

of the here."

This is just a poetic way of describing the limitless sense of possibility and perception that could be experienced when

we consistently practice awareness and acquiescence every morning and every evening.

However splendid the views, she stays serenely in herself.

Stays serenely

Our acquiescence is not undermined by our awareness of pleasure or pain, no matter how intense our experience might be.

Such could be the power of making a habit out of vulnerability, yielding, non-conceptuality, patience, compassion and the simplicity of centered spontaneity.

Why should the lord of the country flit about like a fool?

Flit about

Imagine taking a frantically excited puppy for a walk. Now imagine taking a fifteen year-old-dog for a walk.

Clearly the latter of the two could behave in a much calmer manner.

Such is the benefit that we could reap from an effective form of twice daily meditation.

If you let yourself be blown to and fro, you lose touch with your root.

To and fro

How do we prevent such instability? By sliding our point of view from identifying with our: sights, sounds...

scents, flavors, sensations, emotions, intentions, calculations, recollections and imaginings to

identifying with that which merely notices them in harmony with its inhalation and let's go of them in harmony with its exhalation.

If you let restlessness move you, you lose touch with who you are.

Losing touch with who we are

Well then,
who are we?
Who do we choose
to be?

Do we choose to be a scattered and controlling minion of the patriarchy or

rather an instrument through which the simplicity, patience and compassion of the matriarchy could flow?

Consider a brick.

If we throw it at a window the glass will shatter.

If we throw the same brick at a mattress, propped up against a wall, the mattress will be fine.

Our challenge is NOT the mere presence of our perceptions, emotions, intentions, reasonings, imaginings or recollections.

What could our true challenge be? Simply our response to them, do we experience reality through yang's lens of fear, rigidity and aggression or

through yin's lens of vulnerability, acquiescence and non-conceptual, centered spontaneity?

Although the difference could seem subtle, the results they generate could mean the difference between a life of futility and one of fulfillment.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Twenty-seven**

A good traveler has NO fixed plans and is NOT intent upon arriving.

A good traveler

Convention teaches us that to be a good traveler we need to have a plan, and an itinerary, and lots of supplies, and lots of money,

because it's a dangerous, unpredictable world and we need to get back from our journey in time so as to not be late for the job we hate.

But that is not the attitude of the sage who is utterly unencumbered with plans, goals, or timetables... horrifying is it not?

That's because the world view of patriarchy has become our norm.

A good artist lets his intuition lead him wherever it wants.

let's his intuition

A good artist is freed from the shackles of perfectionism.

He is not trying to make his painting look like a photo or make it better than anyone else's.

His only goal is to flow with the Tao.

A good scientist has freed himself of concepts and keeps his mind open to what is.

Freed himself

More than two and a half thousand years ago Lao Tzu taught that a good scientist has sidestepped the tiger traps of preconception and agenda.

Today that is still an issue and we call it confirmation bias.

In the absence of such obstacles a man or woman of science is free to follow the evidence wherever it leads. Thus the sage is available to all people and does NOT reject anyone.

Not reject anyone

A sage is no longer judgmental because he is freed from the confining influence of preconception. He is ready to use all situations and does NOT waste anything.

This is called embodying the light.

Embodying the light

This freedom of limitations allows one to effortlessly and spontaneously make the most of every circumstance.

What is a good man but a bad man's teacher?

What is a bad man but a good man's job?

what is a	but a	S.
-----------	-------	----

Centered spontaneity does not blind us to strength's and weakness but only to aversion, fear and condemnation.

In that freedom we are able to use our distinctions to patiently guide our compassion and spontaneously be of service to others. .

If you do NOT understand this, you will get lost...

however intelligent you are. It is the great secret.

The great secret

Contrary to the book of the same title, the great secret does not involve the use of greed and imagination to get what we want, when we want it, for as long as we want it.

The great secret is that when we are freed of yang's: agenda, preconception, rigidity, fear and controlling tendencies we are free to enjoy the limitless possibilities of a beautiful adventure.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Twenty-eight**

Know the male, yet keep to the female: receive the world in your arms.

Know, keep and receive

More than five centuries after this was written in the Tao Te Ching, in...

a different collection of books that would be known as the New Testament it was written in the tenth verse of the fifth chapter of the Gospel of Mathew:

"...be as shrewd as snakes and as innocent at doves."

Returning to the Tao Te Ching, it is NOT a spiritual failing when our unfettered mindfulness passively notices our Yang-like impulses such as:

fear, aggression and the desire to control beings and situations.

Remember that Carl Gustav Jung taught that the key to overcoming our shadow self was to be aware of our shadow self.

For our shadow self, like a pack of bloodthirsty ninjas, seems to be most destructive when we're oblivious to their presence, agenda, and actions.

Yes, although it's good to be aware of our Yang impulses it's best to habitually wallow in Yin's...

vulnerability, acquiescence, non-conceptuality, patience, compassion, cooperation and its simplicity of centered spontaneity.

This idea is further reinforced by the idea of a woman enthusiastically receiving her lover into her arms, body and heart as a sexual metaphor of acquiescence. If you receive the world, the Tao will never leave you and you will be like a little child.

Receptiveness and Childlikeness

One of the benefits of continually choosing the path of Yin is that is gets easier to master the flow state of the Tao.

Consequently we get to enjoy the carefree: flexibility, creativity, and spontaneity of a fortunate child.

Know the white, yet keep to the black: be a pattern for the world.

Know, keep and be

Just as we explored in the first chapter (back in the first volume) white refers to Yang's patriarchy and black refers to Yin's matriarchy.

This passage does a great job of dispelling the myth that the path of the Tao is all about harmonizing the yang with the yin, for

we are admonished to "...keep to the black...".

To be an example that truly benefits, no less assists, humanity to take its next evolutionary step away from cowardice, competition as well as cruelty and...

towards cleverness, cooperation and compassion we do NOT have to be famous, beautiful or wealthy; all we need to do is choose Yin, over and over until we do so spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively. If you are a pattern for the world, the Tao will be strong inside you...

and there will be nothing you can NOT do.

Strong

The more we choose the yielding path of Yin, the stronger the Tao's flow state could manifest in our lives.

Led by vulnerability, non-conceptuality, acquiescence, patience, compassion and simplicity's centered spontaneity we...

could be come a physical, verbal or intellectual force of nature.

Know the personal, yet keep to the impersonal: accept the world as it is.

Personal, impersonal and acceptance

It can be useful to be aware of our scattered as well as controlling tendencies but it is imperative to habitually cultivate the centered spontaneity that can

acquiescently neither pull the events of the present moment towards us nor push them away, be they glorious, grotesque or neither. If you accept the world, the Tao will be luminous inside you...

and you will return to your primal self.

Accept, luminous, return

As you've probably already observed by now, acceptance, acquiescence and yielding are common themes in the Lao Tzu's opus magus.

It seems there is a direct ratio wherein the more we yield the more dramatically the flow state of the Tao could be experienced in our lives.

Within each of us exists the potential for every human emotion from the grotesque (including the Yang) to the glorious (including, you guessed it, the Yin).

It could be inferred from the text that, as we've already explored in previous sections, the attributes of Yin are latent in all things, beings and phenomena whereas...

the attributes of Yang could arise as a twisting or degeneration of our primal, yin, nature; like the way healthy cells sometime degenerate into cancer, or...

like some elves degenerated into orcs under the influence of Melkor and Sauron in the imagined world of JRR Tolkien.

Unlike the Orcs, or their half-human descendants, the Uruk-hai; we could recapture our primal selves by training in the way of the Tao and mastering it.

•

The world is formed from the **void**, like utensils from a block of wood.

The void

The patriarchy's path of Yang treats all things, beings and phenomena as if they were graspable, controllable and able to be commodified...

whereas matriarchy's path of Yin treats each as if it were utterly NON-graspable.

A concise and poetic way of describing Yin's world view could be found in the word "Void."

It is a concise, if not cryptic, way of communicating: "This is as non-graspable as if it was a vast, open void, like the illusion of the infinite azure sky...

on a bright and beautiful, cloudless day!" Yep, it is much easier to reduce all that to the single-syllable word "void."

Contemporary cosmology teaches us that the universe, with all its galaxies, stars, planets, their beings, and other objects, formed with...

all matter, energy and their components act in complete acquiescence to our universe's four fundamental forces of gravity, electro-magnetism, the strong nuclear force and the weak nuclear force.

All these magnificent and wondrous things seem to have come from that which is void or empty of any: effort, intention, contrivance or agenda.

Let us put away the childish fear that Yin accomplishes nothing.

The Master knows the utensils, yet keeps to the block: thus she can use all things.

Utensils and the block

Just as utensils could be formed from a block of wood, all things, beings and phenomena are formed from the void.

Likewise, although the master is aware of all particular things, such as utensils, she habitually rests in the void-like nature of their origin, like the wood from whence the utensils were freed.

We too could successfully traverse the path of the sage by embracing the Tao's world view of voidness by consistently training in vulnerability, acquiescence, non-conceptuality, patience, compassion and...

simplicity's centered spontaneity by the twice daily practice of the contemplative arts of awareness and acquiescence.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Twenty-nine**

Do you want to improve the world? I do NOT think it can be done.

Want and Can't

Is this an appeal to maintain the status quo? Was this written by the Koch bothers?

In the thirty-seventh chapter of the Tao Te Ching (second sentence) it is written:

"...if powerful men and women could center themselves in it the whole world would be transformed..."

so status quo maintenance is most likely NOT the case since the thirty-seventh chapter not only infers global transformation but actually explains the means of accomplishing it.

Could it more likely be that this is a hyperbolic statement that was written to make a point? If so, what could that point be?

In in the twenty-eighth chapter (first sentence) we've already read:

"Know the male, yet keep to the female...";

Lao Tzu's opus magus is a love letter to the path: Yin. And that is exactly was is in play here.

The Yang methods of changing the world could include: fear, aggression, coercion, rigidity and the like, and as such are utterly unsustainable as we'll soon read.

The world is sacred.

It can NOT be improved.

If you tamper with it,
you will ruin it.

Tamper

Yang's two extremes could be scatteredness and contrivance; either of which could turn a bad situation worse.

If you treat it like an object, you will lose it.

Will lose it

There are strategies that could save earth and strategies that could render it utterly uninhabitable.

Just as it is utterly unsustainable to try to coerce, manipulate and control our romantic partner, and if we do so we'll most likely lose them, likewise...

taking the same Yang-approach to our home, what Buckminster Fuller called "Spaceship Earth," could turn out very badly.

There is a time for being ahead, a time for being behind...

a time for being in motion, a time for being at rest...

a time for being vigorous, a time for being exhausted...

a time for being safe, a time for being in danger.

Timing

If any action, even the best action, is performed at the wrong time the results could be disastrous.

Then how are we to know what the best time is?

Scattered yang could insist
"it doesn't matter, let's do it now!" and
contrived yang would proclaim
"I'll calculate the optimal timing!"

What could yin's approach be? Let's read on.

The sage sees things as they are, without trying to control them.

With-OUT trying

The path of yin eschews contrivance in favor of spontaneity, but how does it ensure that it will not mistake scatteredness for spontaneity?

Let's read on.

She lets them go their own way, and resides at the center of the circle.

center of the circle

"Residing at the center of the circle" could be a beautiful metaphor for yin's centeredness that sets the stage for gentle, acquiescent spontaneity.

Remember where yang would seek to force and contrive centeredness with active concentration,

yin gently invites centeredness through yielding, passive mindfulness.

Let's keep this in mind the next time we sit down to a formal session of meditation's awareness and acquiescence.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Thirty**

Whoever relies on the Tao in governing men does NOT try...

to force issues or defeat enemies by force of arms.

For every force there is a counter-force.

Force

When most of us, in the west, think of the Tao we envision the symbol of the yin yang, a

disc, divided from top to bottom by a set of curves resembling the capital letter "S," black on one side and white on the other.

For a handful of centuries, probably well-meaning, western commentators have

confidently assured us that Taoism is all about reconciling the two extremes of yang and yin symbolized as white and black respectively.

But when we pour over Lao Tzu's classic, the "Tao Te Ching" or "beneficial way of the Tao" we see the opposite.

Rather than attempt to reconcile the two, the author points out the tendency of each, warning against the practice of yang, and encouraging the practice of yin.

That is why some refer to the "Tao Te Ching" as a "Love-letter to true Matriarchy."

The use of force is a hall mark of Patriarchy's path of yang.

In the first and second sentence of this chapter we are warned NOT to use force in governing folks or to defeat enemies.

If this sounds counter-intuitive that's because our intuition has been shaped by our culture and our country;

which many historians, economists, and sociologists feel acts far more like a feudal empire than a democratic republic.

Lao Tzu justifies his admonition against the ways of yang by explaining that aggression breeds more aggression,

like the folly of making love in the name of virginity or drone striking innocent people in the name of stamping out terrorism...

the consequences of these actions run counter to their stated purposes which cause many to question either the intelligence or honesty of those who state their goals and then use force to undermine them. Violence, even well intentioned, always rebounds upon oneself.

Rebounds upon one self

Violence harms those who wield it, like an attack dog turning on its handler, like a gun back firing, or like a drone detonating before leaving its air base. The Sage does his job then stops.

Then Stops

After completing a task the sage of the Tao stops.
Why?
Let's read on.

He understands that the universe is forever out of control...

and that trying to dominate events goes against the current of the Tao.

Forever out of control

The wise observe that we can no more control the events around us, in our little lives, than we can stop the Andromeda galaxy from colliding into ours.

The current of the Tao

Why does trying to dominate events go against the current of the Tao?

Because domineering tendencies are part and parcel of Patriarchy's path of yang whereas yielding, and acquiescing from

a vulnerable and non-conceptual place of centered spontaneity is true Matriarchy's path of yin, the essence of the Tao.

The sage of the Tao works, NOT out of a quest for dominance but simply as an expression of centered spontaneity, free of all agenda.

(30:6)

Because he believes in himself, he does NOT try to convince others.

self belief

About five or six centuries after this was written the author of "The Sealed Letter to the Hebrews" wrote that faith was "...the evidence of things not seen...".

From the perspective of this definition, the sixth sentence of this chapter could be seen to be mocking belief as its subject is already present.

For faith is a contrivance of intellect, emotion as well as desire and as such is a manifestation of Patriarchy's yang, whereas non-conceptuality, peace and acquiescence are the path of true Matriarchy's yin.

Upon this path of the Tao, all self-identity and Self-agenda are surrendered, thus rendering the notion of convincing others, totally obsolete.

(7)

Because he is content with himself, he does NOT need the approval of others.

Does not need the approval of others

The serene contentment that flows from the vulnerable, non-conceptual, yielding practice of centered spontaneity frees us from yang's never ending quest for others' approval; which

like Wiley Coyote's continual hunt, for the cartoon's titular road runner, is never sated.

By the way Wiley is a great example of the folly of yang's contrivance while road runner typifies yin's centered spontaneity. (8)

Because he accepts himself, he is accepted by the whole world.

Global acceptance

One could reason that the quick path to being accepted by others is to accept oneself. But how is one to do that?

Should one implement Yang's forceful, goal oriented, impulsive and contrived strategies?

Better, it could be, to relax into yin's vulnerable, acquiescent, non-conceptuality of the centered spontaneity that flows from awareness and acquiescence like

one could relax in a shower's delightful flow of warm water at the end of a hard day.

Of course the irony is that, once we've passively slipped into habitual, and non-conceptual self-acceptance

we won't really care about others' rejection or acceptance at all.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Thirty-one**

Weapons are the tools of violence; all decent men detest them.

Tools of violence

When attending an air show, and stumbling upon complex war machines such as tanks, helicopters or jets, it's easy to fall into fascination's thrall.

These are engineering marvels and besides they're really cool.

That is until we remember that they're instruments of murder as well as mayhem and have helped cause untold suffering. Why this contradiction?

Perhaps it's the nature of our triune brain. The creative and analytical nature of our pre-fontal cortex is arguably morally ambiguous and simply loves anything new, sparkly, strong and fast.

It is the mechanisms of our brain stem that can get pretty ruthless in the name of self-preservation (which should not be confused with strawberry preserves, because

although those are delicious, they are completely different); and when our brain stem and pre-frontal cortex team up, we (as a species) can do some pretty horrible things.

Our limbic system, on the other hand, contains (amongst other things) our empathy center that

would rather apply the cleverness of our pre-frontal cortex to cooperation, compassion and overall sustainability.

In the latter chapters of the book "Cosmos" Carl Sagan explored how the components of our triune brain evolved haphazardly and interdependently their three influences could

always make their presence felt, except in the presence of sever defect, trauma, or conditioning (we're looking at you, psychopathy and sociopathy). (31: 2)

Weapons are the tools of fear; a decent man will avoid them...

except in the direst necessity and, if compelled, will use them only with the utmost restraint.

Tools of fear

Fear is typically a painful emotion and often employed manipulatively and coercively by members of yang's patriarchy.

History tells us that when the leaders of the inquisition wished to stop Galileo Galilei from teaching in favor of Copernicus' model of the heliocentric (or sun centered) universe they

forcibly removed him from his home, took him to their dungeons and showed him their instruments of torture, inferring that

they would be used on him if he did not recant his "heretical" views.

It is interesting to note that the earth centered view is not really a major point of Christ's Gospel, it's just that the inquisition, like all other forms of

Yang's patriarchy really enjoyed controlling folks' behavior, communication and even their thoughts; for dominance is a prevailing drive of yang.

It could be argued that advancing the frontier of science could be integral to the survival of our species, but

the dark and twisted drives of yang's patriarchy favors short term, petty tyranny over long term survival, no less well-being.

Perhaps that is why the Tao Te Ching warns against the path of yang, in favor of the path of yin.

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

(31: 3)

Peace is his highest value.

If the peace has been shattered, how can he be content?

His

Yes, most cultures and languages favor a patriarchal world view but it is important to note that the translator or this version of

the Tao Te Ching attempted to remedy that by alternating the sages' pronouns every other chapter.

So in one chapter the sage could be referred to as he, and in the next chapter, as a she.

Although this is neither perfect, nor does it right all the wrongs of female oppression it seems to be a good-hearted step in the right direction.

Content

Unlike 1982's "Conan the Barbarian" who insisted that the meaning of life could be found in

"...crush your enemies, see them driven before you, and to hear the lamentations of their women."

For a sage of the Tao, this is NOT a source of contentment.

(31: 4)

His enemies are NOT demons, but human beings like himself.

(31: 5)

He does NOT wish them personal harm.

Not demons

When exploring the intersection of sociology, economics and public health it becomes evident that free will is an illusion and that all of us are more subject the momentum of

circumstance and conditioning than we're comfortable admitting.

In view of this it becomes easier to generate compassion towards even the most dangerous of individuals treating them more

as if they had a virulent infection and less like Satan himself.

I therefor recommend reading the Neuro Scientist, Sam Harris' "Free Will."

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

(31: 6)

Nor does he rejoice in victory.

(31: 7)

How could he rejoice in victory and delight in the slaughter of others?

Slaughter

Just as it would seem foolish to punish someone for contracting a virulent infection, it could seem prudent to medically isolate them, thus

protecting society while nursing them to health.

Likewise the sage of the Tao rejoices not in the defeat of patriarchy's minions, but in their continued evolution toward the path of yin. (31: 8)

He enters a battle gravely, with sorrow...

and with great compassion, as if he were attending a funeral.

Enters a battle gravely

In moments of personal or collective self-defense the sage of the Tao is not given to the fever of blood lust but,

as always, acts vulnerably, non-conceptually, and acquiescently from a place of centered spontaneity.

One is not born a sage, it is the fruit of consistent training upon the path of awareness and acquiescence.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Thirty-two**

(32: 1)

The Tao can NOT be perceived, smaller than an electron it contains uncountable galaxies.

Electron, contains, galaxies

We've heard the term quantum leap. It means a very small change with very big and far reaching consequences.

Like wise the vulnerability, non-conceptuality, passiveness, patience, compassion, awareness, acquiescence and centered spontaneity of yin's path of Tao is also quite subtle but with huge consequences like

global: sustainability, cooperation, empathy, generosity, innovation, peace, happiness and fulfillment.

(32: 2)

If powerful men and women could remain...

centered in the Tao all things would be in harmony.

Pax Romana

Pax Romana was a policy of enforcing the superficial appearance of peace at the point of a sword.

In other words, act peacefully or Rome is going to get you.

This superficial contrivance might make perfect sense from the anti-Tao perspective of Yang's path.

Of course the Tao perspective of the Yin path teaches that world peace begins on the inside of individuals. (32: 3)

The world would become a paradise.

(32: 4)

All people would be at peace, and the law would be written in their hearts.

In their hearts

When people's seemingly deceit behavior is motivated by fear of punishment, that is not true ethics, but merely a pale, superficial analog.

True decency comes neither from fear of punishment nor desire for reward but is the natural momentum of empathy.

This spontaneous compassion is its own reward for it seeks no reward and is the fruit of the Tao's path of yin.

(32: 5)

When you have names and forms, know that they are provisional.

Names and forms

Just as it is silly to confuse a paper map of the United States, with the actual country, likewise it's pretty lame to confuse and object, being or circumstance with the label we adhere to it.

A clear illustration of this is found in the dystopian novel "1984" where the ministry of peace wages war and t he ministry of love practices torture, brain washing and murder.

Or in our reality where monopoly is labeled free market, those who exploit others, rape the environment and out-source manufacture are called "Job creators" and...

those who suffer from unfortunate external conditions or physical maladies are maligned with the label "Takers."

After all, if during our morning walk we happened upon a heaping pile of dog doo, wouldn't it be silly to whip out a three by five card, scribble the word "chocolate" upon it, and gingerly place the

card upon the droppings, thinking that had somehow changed the scent, no less, nature of the substance. (32: 6)

When you have institutions, know where their functions should end.

Should end

All healthy, sentient beings crave life and happiness. No cow wants to be a hamburger, no chicken wants to be a barbeque, no pig wants to be a sausage, and no fish wants to be dinner.

Likewise institutions and organizations can sometimes seem to take on a life of their own, striving to increasing in size, importance and

power, performing tasks they're not qualified to perform and generally out living their usefulness.

This institutional behavior is like a greed dog, who doesn't know when to stop eating, and so continues to consume until his stomach bursts, and he dies.

It is taught that Lao Tzu, the author of the Tao Te Ching, spent the majority of his adult life working with China's imperial bureaucracy, so

it sounds like, in this passage, he was writing from his vocational experience. (32: 7)

Knowing when to stop, you can avoid any danger.

knowing when to stop

How could we know when to stop any behavior? By habitually practicing the centered spontaneity of flowing with yin's Tao.

(32: 8)

All things end in the Tao as rivers flow into the sea.

All things end

All organisms eventually die, and when they do, they decompose. This decomposition process is a great example of passive acquiescence.

If some form of passive acquiescence is inevitable it is not a question of if we yield to the Tao but, when.

We are advised to start yielding yesterday, and if not then, then at least today. Perhaps that is why in the fourth sentence of the twenty-fifth chapter of the Tao Te Ching it is written

"If you want to be reborn, let yourself die."

Notice this is not written in the active voice, but in the passive one; we are NOT told to actively kill ourselves BUT to passively let ourselves die.

Now, quick, hurry, practice the centered spontaneity of awareness and acquiescence.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Thirty-three**

(33:1)

Knowing others is intelligence; knowing yourself is true wisdom.

Silence of the Lambs

The is a scene in the movie where Clarisse was trying to coerce Hannibal into filling out a psychiatric questionnaire with the words:

"...you see a lot doctor, but are you strong enough to point that high powered perception at yourself?

What about it? Why don't you look at yourself and write down what you see? Maybe you're afraid to."

I suspect the answer was no, for he busied himself for the rest of the evening by manipulating Meeks, the prisoner in the cell to his right, to kill himself by swallowing his own tongue.

Are we braver than Hannibal Lector? Do we have the courage to vulnerably, non-conceptually and passively sit in awareness and acquiescence?

(33: 2)

Mastering others is strength; mastering yourself is true power.

Others or self

There are many steps from Yang's ANTI-tao of patriarchy to Yin's Tao of matriarchy.

As we've previously explored control, and domination are hallmarks of yang.

Perhaps the first few steps in moving from yang to yin is shifting the subject of our controlling tendencies from others to ourselves.

But remember the key to yin lays in releasing all efforts to control anyone, even ourselves.

But if we do that, what's to stop us from being a puppet to our every dark impulse?

The awareness and acquiescence that feed our centered spontaneity.

(33: 3)

If you realize that you have enough, you are truly rich.

enough

In our capitalistic culture we can observe that those on the precipice of homelessness, hunger and exposure can act as if keenly motivated to stave off all facets of destitution.

We can see that as they approach a sort of survival equilibrium their actions can lose many of their manic attributes.

But sometimes that fear of lack transforms into a longing for more.

A longing that cannot be sated like a hungry dog who, given the chance could eat until its stomach bursts and it dies.

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

Yang appeals to our fear of lack and our craving for more, whereas yin ceases to strive and relaxes into the flow state of centered spontaneity.

(33: 4)

If you stay in the center and embrace death with your whole heart, you will endure forever.

Endure forever

In our interdependent and ever changing physical bodies of flesh, blood and bone will most assuredly die.

So how are we to live forever? By ceasing to identify with this brain, this body, or this circumstance and instead...

become as one with this community, this nation, this continent, this world, this solar system, this galaxy, this local group, this universe, the multiverse itself, in its entirety.

Lovely thoughts, but how do we actualize them? Read on.

Stay in the CENTER and EMBRACE death

We <u>stay</u> in the center when we have so mastered the passive awareness of our mindfulness that we practice it spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively.

Embracing death is a visceral and perhaps disturbing metaphor for yielding, surrendered acquiescence.

Let us imagine a tree upon the shore of a tropical lagoon, and that we are hanging from one of it branches, over the warm, welcoming waters.

It is the formal, consistent and regular practice of awareness and acquiescence that help us release our grip upon the branches of fear, greed, and self-identity, fall into the infinite ocean of universal compassion and dissolve

Tao Te Ching chapter **Thirty-four**

(34:1)

The great Tao flows everywhere.

everywhere

The Tao is not a sentient being, no less a finite resource but merely the means by which any entity can enter the flow state.

Therefore it is available to all beings everywhere and it as close as mounting awareness upon one's inhalation and acquiescence upon one's exhalation.

The more these physical and mental acts become spontaneous and uncontrived the more we'll viscerally master the flow state of the Tao.

All things are born from it, yet it does NOT create them.

Does not create them

Yes it could be said that the entire universe, as we know it, was created by the effortless and uncontrived acquiescence of all matter to...

gravity's, electromagnetisms', strong nuclear force's and weak nuclear force's four universal forces; but it could be a mistake not only to anthropomorphize the acquiescence of the Tao by...

generally attributing human attributes to it but it's even more of an error to attribute the specific factors of intention, agenda, and effort. Why is that letter so dangerous?

Because intention, agenda and effort are attributes of yang, which is the anti-tao.

At university, first year psychology students are taught there are two flavors of motivation: extrinsic or external and intrinsic or internal.

For example, cleaning the dishes so as to not annoy one's domestic partner or

cleaning the dishes because doing so delights, and pleases one as well as contributes to one's sense of order.

But what if there was a third set of motivation, atrinsic or no motivation?

According to the Tao Te Ching, acting from centered spontaneity, with OUT any: intention, effort or agenda is not only the...

key to serenity but also the means by which we can have the greatest beneficial effect upon the world around us.

For instance, Lao Tzu wrote these eighty-one concise chapters more than twenty-five centuries ago, and they're still...

influencing the thoughts of those who seek greater peace, happiness and fulfillment.

(34:3)

It pours itself into its work, yet it makes NO claim.

Pours... makes no claim

The subtext infers that even though when we act from centered spontaneity we do so with complete abandon, and no thought of self preservation, we...

also do so without any sense of greed for: credit, fame, profit or prestige. For what if flowing with the Tao was its own reward?

(34:4)

It nourishes infinite worlds, yet it does NOT hold on to them.

Nourishes without holding

Let's recall that the three treasures of the Tao are: simplicity, patience and compassion.

When our compassion is seasoned with acquiescence we are able to act for the benefit others with OUT being actively attached to either the outcomes of our actions or the recipients of our actions.

(34:5)

Since it is merged with all things and hidden in their hearts...

it can be called humble.

Hidden in their hearts

The potential to practice awareness and acquiescence and as such flow from a place of centered spontaneity is latent within the mind of every sentient being;

existing first in potentiality before it is ever actualized though our choices and action.

(34:6)

Since all things vanish into it and it alone endures...

it can be called great.

All things vanish into it

Although all of us can resist acquiescence on some level, since dying and decomposition are the ultimate acts of yielding, it could be said that surrender; mental or physical, deliberate or inadvertent, is inevitable.

I'm re minded of the commercial aired in 1972 for Fram oil filters where the auto mechanic says "...the choice is yours you can pay me now or you can pay me later."

Likewise, in the grand scheme of time, from the geological, no less cosmological, point of view, all beings yield, it's simply a matter of time.

The sooner we do so, from a place of centered spontaneity and...

make a habit of it, the sooner we'll be more: peaceful, happy and of greater beneficial to the world around us.

(34:7)

It is NOT aware of its greatness; thus it is truly great.

NOT aware

Although the journey from yang to yin starts with a decision, the completion of the process of transcending yang's conditioning could take a while.

For instance our yin training in meditation's awareness and acquiescence could cause us to non-conceptually flow in centered spontaneity.

Our passive mindfulness could notice what's going on and then our yang tendency for over-analysis could kick in and we could find ourselves, narrating our...

experience, our achievement as well as the means by which we accomplished it and could improve upon it.

This error will occur, it's par for the course.

Don't beat yourself up, for simply noticing the folly of yang is integral to passively evolving beyond it.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Thirty-five**

(35: 1)

She who is centered in the Tao can go where she wishes, without danger.

Without danger

One of the benefits of cultivating centered spontaneity is that it can enhances one's experience of safety, although...

it is VERY important not to confuse the centered spontaneity that comes from yin's passive mindfulness with...

the neurotic grasping that comes from yang's active concentration.

(35: 2)

She perceives the universal harmony, even amid great pain...

because she has found peace in her heart.

The universal harmony

In the history of science we recognize that there were radio waves long before people had the technology to perceive them.

Any student of surfing can tell you that it's not a question of if a suitable wave will come, but whether one is skillful enough to catch it and ride it.

Likewise the author of the Tao Te Ching infers that universal harmony already exists, it is merely a question of whether or not we have plugged into it, no less perceived it.

It bears mentioning that key to cultivating the inward peace that helps us tune into the outward peace is the consistent practice of awareness and acquiescence.

(35: 3)

Music or the smell of good cooking may make people stop and enjoy.

(35: 4)

But words that point to the Tao seem monotonous and without flavor.

Music and the smell of good cooking

In the latter chapters of "Cosmos"

Carl Sagan mentioned the triune brain of

R-complex, Limbic system and Prefrontal cortex.

Music and the smell of good cooking could have a powerful, visceral, pre-cognitive effect upon the mechanisms of our brain stem's R-complex.

In contrast, it can find very little attractive or enticing about words that point to the Tao.

However the emotional Limbic system and the analytical Prefrontal cortex can find the words that point to the Tao to be compelling and interesting.

It could therefore be helpful to practice the passive mindfulness that can discern our instinctual, emotional and analytical mindsets.

Let us traverse the middle path between repressing our instincts and indulging their every whim, as if it was a spoiled child. (35: 5)

When you look for it, there is nothing to see.

(35: 6)

When you listen for it, there is nothing to hear.

(35: 7)

When you use it, it is inexhaustible.

Active folly

Congratulations you've decided to master the Tao.
Now that you've set your goal, how will you accomplish it?

Actively straining and striving to perceive the Tao reminds me of Reverend Alan's wife who strove to...

get a cat out from under the couch by screaming at it and striving to pry it out with a broom handle.

After his wife had given up in frustration, Alan walked calmly into the kitchen and used the electric can opener to open a can of the cat's favorite food.

Moments later the cat left its hiding place beneath the couch and enthusiastically entered the kitchen of its own accord.

Just as we cannot force a cat to do what it does not want to, neither can we force our brain stem's R-complex to take interest in the Tao. But...

just as we can entice a cat to leave its hiding place with the promise of food, we can...

entice our instinctual nature to take interest in the Tao if our regular practice of awareness and acquiescence proves to be sufficiently pleasurable.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Thirty-six**

If you want to shrink something, you must first allow it to expand.

Allow it

The question is NOT if there are things we want to do, BUT rather what we'll do with that impulse.

When we want to shrink something, get rid of something, or take something do...

we act from yang or yin, patriarchy or matriarchy, ego or no self, pride or love...

do we MAKE something happen or LET something happen?

(36:2)

If you want to get rid of something, you must first allow it to flourish.

Expand, Flourish

Clearly expanding is the opposite of shrinking and flourishing is the opposite of something being gotten rid of.

One of the benefits of this strategy is that we are rebelling against the tyranny of impulsiveness.

There is great freedom in recognizing a problem, as well as our impulse concerning it and merely choosing to: "see how this plays out."

For it can be useful to give ourselves breathing room between scattered impulsiveness and centered spontaneity.

(36:3)

If you want to take something, you must first allow it to be given.

first

Yes it can feel unbearable to allow rather than act, but it could be helpful to remember that in the larger scheme of things our...

life's purpose it NOT to satisfy every impulse of greed or aversion BUT to master the Tao's path that...

all beings may benefit from the momentum of our awareness and acquiescence. (36:4)

This is called the subtle perception of the way things are.

The way things are

How are things? In our skull we have a triune brain. At its stem is the seat of the petulant, selfish anti-tao.

In its mid-brain is the center for both compassion and cooperation that is integral to our mastery of the tao.

How are things? We have a choice to play the short game of fleeting benefiting for ourselves by indulging our reptilian impulses or...

the long game of enjoying the deep and meaningful benefit of traversing the path of matriarchy for the benefit of all.

How are things? We can choose one, or the other but not both, for they are mutually exclusive. (36:5)

The soft overcomes the hard.

(36:6)

The slow overcomes the fast.

Soft and slow versus hard and fast

Although this could describe the difference between intimate love making and recreational, anonymous fucking, in...

a larger sense it's reminding us that regardless of the protests of our brain stem, the path of no-self is much more beneficial than the path of selfishness. (36:7)

Let your working remain a mystery.

(36:8)

Just show people the results.

A mystery

An individual may spend months, years or even decades perfecting a skill.

And with the best of intentions they might actively chase down would be students and verbally assail them with...

the benefits and methods of their system. That is the folly of yang.

If that same individual passively allowed the fruits of his skill set to speak for themselves then...

good hearted, would-be apprentices and journeymen would seek him out.

Or to put it more concisely, in the words of the American existentialist Ralph Waldo Emerson:

"Build a better mouse trap and the world will beat a path to your door."

Tao Te Ching chapter **Thirty-seven**

The Tao
never does anything,
yet through it
all things are done.

Never does

Here, in a clever piece of subtext, Lao Tzu infers the characteristic behavior of one who has so trained in the path of the Tao that he practices it spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively.

He infers that one who has so mastered the path of the Tao does NOT act in the manner of yang.

That is to say, his behavior is NOT: scattered, contrived, active, coercive or controlling but instead is centered, spontaneous and free of any agenda.

(37: 2)

If powerful men and women could center themselves in it...

the **whole** world would be transformed by itself, in its <u>natural rhythms</u>.

In its natural rhythms

This is one of my favorite passages.

We read that the whole world could be transformed, and the context infers that this transformation could be positive.

We read that this transformation could be in harmony with its natural rhythms. This is important, because history has shown us that when good hearted folks try to FORCE a beneficial change (I'm looking at you path of Yang), that it ends in disaster. Perhaps that is why in the ninth through eleventh sentences of the sixty-fourth chapter of the Tao Te Ching we read:

"Rushing into action, you fail.
Trying to grasp things, you lose them.

Forcing a project to completion you ruin what was almost ripe."

Center themselves in it

This passage not only explains that there is a way we could benefit the world but it tells us how to avoid the pit falls of the yang strategies and techniques that just don't work.

We are told to center ourselves in the Tao, which is the path yin. How do we do that?

By so cultivating centered spontaneity through the vulnerable and non-conceptual practice of awareness and acquiescence to the point of mastery, such that we do so spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively.

Having done so, the right ideas, words and actions, beautifully flow through us, at the right time and in the right manner.

The text seems to infer that some people are naturally powerful.

And that if these opinion shapers practiced according to the path of Tao, yin, matriarchy, no-self, love, spontaneity and ease then humanity (and all we effect) could be positively influenced.

But could this path also increase the natural power of all who master, no less practice it?

(37: 3)

People would be content with their **simple**, everyday lives,

in harmony, and free of desire.

People would be...

We read that when the powerful have mastered the path of yin, then the whole world could be transformed.

Before we consider what that could this transformation look like, let's take a moment to recall the unrest, fear, anger, conflict and greed that permeate our patriarchal society.

Now imagine its opposite, a matriarchal society where contentment simplicity, harmony and freedom from desire were not only promoted but experienced, and even mastered by its denizens.

Simplicity is a code word for centered spontaneity.

Now let's look very closely at this.

Using craving to manifest contentment makes about as much sense as fucking in the name of virginity.

Fun? Yes! Effective? Not so much.

Centering and relaxing could be the key to spontaneously letting-go of desire for centering could be the opposite of both hate and greed. For...

just as the opposite of hate is NOT love, BUT indifference, what if the opposite of greed was NOT hate, BUT contentment?

Again, we see the dichotomy of greed and contentment.

Peace and serenity are the by products of habituating the practice of noticing and relaxing.

NOTICE: spontaneity is action devoid of desire, or agenda; which is why it must be centered upon passive awareness and gentle acquiescence.

When there is NO desire, all things are at **peace**.

Desire and peace

When there is no external desire there is no external conflict, and when where is no internal desire there is no internal conflict.

How do we get there? Externally society must be restructured to no longer encourage and reward: cowardice, competition and cruelty but...

instead encourage and reward: compassion, cleverness and cooperation.

The vulnerable and non-conceptual practice of awareness and acquiescence could create the centered spontaneity to facilitate this both in...

leadership's top down as well as grass roots' bottom up methods.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Thirty-eight**

(38: 1)

The Sage does **NOT** try to be powerful; thus he is <u>truly</u> powerful.

Not try

Welcome to the thirty-eighth chapter of the Tao Te Ching where we begin with one of the central themes of this text, the folly of the active path.

As we've already explored, yin's passive path is the path of the Tao, while yang's active path is essentially the path of the anti-tao.

The power of the Sage comes not from setting goals and then straining, conniving and coercing to make it happen but...

from vulnerably and non-conceptually cultivating centered spontaneity from the formal practice of awareness and acquiescence.

(38: 2)

The ordinary man keeps reaching for power; thus he never has enough.

Reaching

By way of contrast the Sage does NOT reach for power whereas ordinary folk do...

ironically the Sage is truly powerful while ordinary folk aren't.

Perhaps, if we're doing what everyone else does, the way everyone else does, for the reasons everyone else has, we...

may not experience the extraordinary life of a sage.

Lama: Dilgo Khyentse Rinpoche of Tibet used to say that craving is like a hungry dog, its hunger is never sated.

How ironic it is that those who seek not after power are more prone to experience contentment, whereas those who do seek it are never satisfied.

We must ask ourselves, what is it we most value, power or contentment.

For yang is the dissatisfying path of seeking after power, while yin is the fulfilling path of contentment.

(38: 3)

The Sage does nothing, yet he leaves nothing undone.

(38:4)

The ordinary man is <u>always</u> **doing** things, yet many more are left to be done.

(38: 5)

The kind man **does** something, yet something remains undone.

(38: 6)

The just man does something, and leaves many things to be done.

(38: 7)

The "moral" man does something, and when NO one responds...

he rolls up his sleeves and uses force.

The folly of the ordinary, kind, just and moral

In sentences four through seven we explore how the ordinary, kind, just and moral, either <u>always</u> do things or do **some**things yet <u>many</u> more or at least **some**things are left undone.

This is in contrast to the sage, in the third sentence, who does nothing yet leaves nothing undone.

This is NOT just a superficially clever quip like "if you never set a goal, you'll never fail to meet a goal."

Rather it is a peek back stage, behind the curtain of the universe. This is how things really work.

We can all receive flashes of insight about the good and worthy things we could do. Those flashes could come from yang's scatteredness or from yin's centeredness.

The dichotomy of yang and yin can not only be felt in the source of our ideas but in how we apply them.

The yang set of strategies include planning, plotting, striving, straining, coercing, and sometimes violence...

whereas yin's set of strategies is always to act from the centered spontaneity that flows from the vulnerable and non-conceptual practice of awareness and acquiescence.

One of the darkest examples of yang methodology can be seen in the form of the one who superficially cloaks them self in the guise of the warrior of morality. How ironic that...

this is the one most apt to turn to violence, the darkest of yang's methods. It is almost as...

if they feel self-righteously justified to use ANY means necessary by the loftiness of their stated goals. Perhaps that...

is why in the first and second sentences of the nineteenth chapter it is written:

"Throw away holiness and wisdom, and people will be a hundred times happier. Throw away morality and justice, and people will do the right thing."

Or how in the ninth sentence of THIS chapter we could paraphrase

"when goodness is lost there is the illusion of morality."

True goodness, kindness and power, it would seem, flow from yin's centered spontaneity, rather than from yang's scattered contrivance.

In other passages we read that the sage detests violence. Yet here, the so called moral man, uses force. Could this...

be an example of Lao Tzu's irony? Could the chaos generated by contrivance be so powerful as to undermine morality?

(38: 8)

When the Tao is lost, there is goodness.

(38: 9)

When goodness is lost, there is morality.

(38: 10)

When morality is lost, there is ritual.

(38: 11)

Ritual is merely the husk of the Tao's path, the beginning of chaos.

Losing the Tao

What could it mean to lose the Tao? It could mean losing the momentum of: vulnerability, non-conceptuality, awareness, acquiescence, and centered spontaneity.

It could mean trading the means of yin for the methods of yang's defensiveness, over-analysis, imperceptions, resistance, scatteredness and contrivance.

The illusions of goodness, morality, and ritual

As a child I'd watch my mother and grandmother clean, and in true "monkey see monkey do" fashion I'd enthusiastically ape their actions with...

broom, sponge and mop, inadvertently causing more mess than cleanliness.

In the absence of yin's vulnerability, non-conceptuality, awareness, acquiescence, and centered-spontaneity yang will always make a mess of things, even when those things are done in the name of goodness, morality and ritual.

Ritual is especially dangerous for it is profoundly superstitious, childish and utterly divorced from reason and the scientific method.

Centered spontaneity is so integral to the Tao, that to lose it, is to lose the path.

This path of degeneration seems to culminate in the façade of ritual which is the ultimate contrivance.

(38: 12)

Therefore the Sage concerns himself with the depths and NOT the surface...

with the fruit and NOT the flower.

(38: 13)

He has NO will of his own.

He dwells in reality, and lets all illusions go.

Flowers and fruit

Consider the apple tree. First it produces a flower, then it's petals fall, and it grows delicious, edible, nutritious apples that it's seeds might spread.

From the perspective of our hunter-gatherer ancestors, although flowers were integral to pollination for the creation of...

future apple trees, if one wished to stave off hunger, no less starvation, today one needed to locate the fruit and not the flowers.

Just as a flower can be very pretty likewise the flash and bluster of yang's path could distract us from the meeting of our most important needs.

The deeply fulfilling path of yin requires us to surrender our own scattered will as well as it's contrivances and move forward from a place of deeply centered spontaneity.

Perhaps that is why in the tenth verse of the sixth chapter of the gospel of Mathew it is written: "...your will be done..."

or in the twelfth sentence of the twenty second chapter of the Tao Te Ching we read:

"Only in being lived by the Tao can you be truly yourself."

It is through meditation's cycle of vulnerable and non-conceptual awareness and acquiescence in harmony with our natural and uncontrived inhalations and exhalations that...

we are able to spontaneously release all illusions that we might make room for reality as it really is.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Thirty-nine**

(39: 1)
In harmony
with the Tao...

the sky is clear and spacious the earth is solid and full...

all creatures flourish together, content with the way they are,

endlessly repeating themselves, endlessly renewed.

Harmony and benefits

The first, albeit run-on, sentence of this chapter establishes the far-reaching benefits of living in harmony with the Tao...

spanning from heaven to earth and all things in between, namely living beings.

(39: 2)

When man interferes with the Tao...

the sky
becomes filthy.
the earth
becomes depleted...

the equilibrium crumbles, creatures become extinct.

Interferences and consequences

This chapter's second sentence functions as a mirror of the first, reflecting the dark consequences that come from...

the folly of not only resisting the Tao but actively interfering with it.

Of course at this point it might be wise to remember that the Tao is not a being or a commodity but merely a system for entering and remaining in the flow state. (39: 3)

The Sage views the <u>parts</u> with compassion...

because he understands the whole.

Compassion and comprehension

Who is a sage of the Tao? One who has trained in the path of the Tao to the point of traversing it spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively.

When considering the heavens the earth and all beings in between he does not consider the parts from a...

predatory, cowardly, greedy, or competitive point of view but rather from a place of compassion and cooperation.

This is because he understands the whole; in other words instead of taking a reductionist point of view, he takes a systems approach as...

Peter Joseph explores in "The New Human Rights Movement."

The approach of reducing complex circumstances to their most basic components was certainly convenient...

but it caused more problems than it solved.

When I was a patient I suffered needlessly when the staff at Kaiser Permanente insisted on sending me to many specialists without a truly insightful physician to effectively orchestrate it all and...

see the big picture like a conductor playing the entire symphony.

The folly of reductionism can be likened to the parable of six blind folks examining an elephant by touch and each of the six having divergent experiences.

The one who felt the truck, concluding it was a python, the one who felt the tusk, surmising it was a spear...

the one who felt the leg, interpreting as a tree trunk, the one who felt the ear concluding it was the great leaf of an banana tree...

the one who felt it's flank insisting it was a wall, and the one who felt it's tail concluding it was a vine.

Contemporary science has debunked reductionism in favor of a systems approach where each element, on every scale, is...

explored in terms of how it effects other elements and how other elements effect it as well as its seemingly individual form and function.

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

This systems approach was lauded more than twenty-five centuries ago.

It could be said that just as the cherry tree supports its blossom, comprehension supports our compassion.

How are we to prevent the folly of undermining the harmony of the Tao? Let's read on.

(39: 4)

His constant practice is humility.

Humility?

What is meant by humility, in this context?

How is not being convinced we're tremendous or simply the best going to help?
Let's read on.

(39: 5)

He does NOT glitter like a jewel...

but lets himself be shaped by the Tao, as rugged and common as a stone.

Not glitter... but lets

When watching many of the nature shows narrated by Sir Richard Attenborough we can see that male birds often, preen, strut and display their beautiful plumage in the hopes of winning a mate.

Many males vying for the opportunity to mate with the same female is a great example of competition. And completion, contrivance and effort are prime attributes of the anti-tao path of yang.

Rather than striving to glitter, or display we are taught it is better to acquiesce, allow, and let the Tao shape us.

In my own life, some of my greatest misadventures began with me trying to make it happen.

Although it's important to remember that upon yin's path of Tao this acquiescence is not rooted in scatteredness but in the centeredness that comes from passive mindfulness.

It is from the state of centered spontaneity that our greatest ideas, and their optimal execution flow.

Tao Te Ching chapter Forty

Return is the movement of the Tao.

Return

Let's take a moment to consider the non-digital, analog clock. You know, the one with one face, twelve numbers and three hands that adorned the front wall of every class room we were ever in.

Whether fast, middling or slow, the path of each hand was as certain as it was circular.

Recall the entertaining
Tom Cruise movie "Edge of Tomorrow." Although it's
tag line: "Live, die, repeat;" tantalizingly summarized an
important theme in that science fiction adventure, it also
applies to our lives for...

we: wake, urinate, defecate, drink, eat, work, recreate and sleep. Unless we're contemplatives then we squeeze in some study and meditation as well. And like...

a runner on a treadmill it's easy to conclude we're going nowhere, which may not be too far from the truth. So...

what's the ideal response to this merry-go-round of a life? That is explored in the next sentence of this chapter. (40: 2)

Yielding is the way of the Tao.

The way

In view of our cyclic existence, how do we respond? Let's consider yang's anti-tao attitude. It could...

author such sentiments as: "There is no meaning in this. I must do something meaningful with my life. I must do something which will render me important, and my life truly meaningful. I know...

I'll accomplish that. And to do that I'll manipulate myself, others and circumstances in the following manner." Those are most...

likely NOT our exact words for they are far too honest, but they do capture the essence of our motivation and strategy. By the way those...

meaningful goals could range from getting a: job, promotion, romantic partner, child, health or beauty to getting rich, defeating one's enemies and providing for one's legacy, all the way to...

protecting the innocent, nurturing our ecosystem and helping all of humanity to take its next evolutionary step. Regardless of the banality, selfishness or altruism of our goals yang's methods of...

accomplishing them are always active, coercive, and ultimately, to some degree, destructive. If yang's anti-tao path is...

active, then what could we say about yin's Taoist path? It involves yielding, lots and lots of yielding. Yin too seeks to...

make the most of its life but as we are reminded in the twelfth sentence of the twenty-second chapter of the Tao Te Ching:

"Only in being lived by the Tao can you be truly yourself."

it does so with a completely different strategy. First, instead of deciding what goal would add meaning to his life the sage patiently meditates and lets the next great idea find him. When...

it does, he does NOT actively contrive a plan to implement it BUT rather allows the same centered spontaneity which brought him this idea to also bring him his next idea, communication or action. It is the...

Tao's three treasures of simplicity, patience and compassion which the sage finds meaningful, and they are accessed by vulnerably and non-conceptually practicing awareness and acquiescence. It is also...

worth observing that patriarchy seeks the straightest, quickest and often most violent path to its goal whereas matriarchy is content to flow along a meandering, time consuming path for...

in the words of Mahatma Gandhi: "The path is the goal."

All things are born of being.

(40: 4)
Being
is born
of NON-being.

NON-being

Behold the pattern illustrated above:
All things are made of,
is made of non

If 3 + 4 = 7, and neither 3, nor 4 is 7, then we can observe that 7 is comprised of things that are NOT 7.

There can be a lot of fear involved in Yang (male) energy. The path to our goal can often be paved with things which are most certainly NOT goal. Yet...

they can take us to our goal, just the same. In fact, it is often the only way to our goal.

Yang thinking feels that the path to joy, must be joyful, and always advance in the direction of joy,

the path away from solitude, must not be filled with solitude, and never advance in the direction of solitude,

and the path to success must be filled with success and always advance in the direction of success. But this is not in harmony with history's evidence.

Yin thinking feels that a path can lead to joy, even if it is not always joyful, and temporarily lead away from joy, a path can...

lead away from solitude, even if it has solitude in it, and temporarily leads toward solitude and the path to success could...

actually be paved with failure and temporarily lead toward more failure, as well. Therefore, regardless of our goal, it is always safe to rely upon the Tao's circuitous path of yielding. How do we...

find this yielding and circuitous path (no less travel upon it)? Through centered spontaneity. And how do we center? By habitually noticing and relaxing!

Tao Te Ching chapter Forty-one

(41: 1)

When a **superior** man hears of the Tao, he immediately begins to embody it.

Superior

From the perspective of the Tao, what makes one superior, is not one's beauty, wealth, fame, age or stature but...

one's ability and enthusiasm to act, unencumbered, from centered spontaneity. It is impossible to...

over emphasize that spontaneity is only sustainable if it is rooted in centeredness and NOT scatteredness.

(41: 2)

When an average man hears of the Tao, he half believes it, half doubts it.

Average

It sure would be nice to be superior, but most of us aren't. We're so mired in yang's contrivance of fearful and controlling over-analysis that...

yin's centered spontaneity could feel like a dream that melts upon waking. Behold the, ostensibly, reckless enthusiasm of true greatness; that cares more for action than...

caution, and raw sense data, rather than mere eye-witness testimony. This individual would rather watch a movie than just read a review about it. Behold, the dichotomy of fear and doubt that occupy two sides of... the same coin we call belief. Whereas the great are enthusiastic to take action and notice their results, intermediate folks are quite enamored with caution's search for safety in the paper lion of faith. But...

faith is NOT a measure of reality, but only of our ability to contrive and maintain emotional and intellectual rigidities about our perceptions, desires or dreads concerning reality. Faith is a measure NOT of...

reality, but of the stories we tell ourselves about reality, and how we feel about those stories. In "Enter the Dragon," Bruce Lee's character explains to his student:

"...it is like a finger pointing to the moon. DON'T stare at the finger, or you'll miss all the heavenly beauty."

It is a mistake to confuse our stories and our feelings, for the reality they claim to concern themselves with. Notice the correlation between belief and perfectionism that can prevent us from taking meaningful action, as if...

it was paralyzing us. The average man or woman regards the desire or dread of faith as an acceptable substitute for taking action and noticing it's result; the superior man or woman does not.

(41: 3)

When a **foolish** man hears of the Tao, he laughs out loud.

(41: 4)

If he did NOT laugh, it would NOT be the Tao.

Foolish

Imagine a spectrum, on the right we have the foolishness of yang's scatteredness that could immediately respond to anything new or different with greed, hostility or derision. In...

the center we could have yang's average fearful, plotting, scheming and conniving over analysis and...

on the left we could have yin's superior centered spontaneity of the Tao. (41: 5)

Thus it is said: the path into the light seems dark...

the path forward seems to go back...

the direct path seems long, true power seems weak...

true purity seems tarnished...

true steadfastness
seems changeable,
true clarity
seems obscure...

the greatest art seems unsophisticated...

the greatest love seems indifferent, the greatest wisdom seems childish.

Experimentation

In the previous chapter the linear nature of Yang's path and the aggressive advance upon it, is contrasted with the circuitous nature of Yin's path and it's journey of yielding. Let's take these observations a step further. When confronted with...

that which <u>appears</u> to be a paradox: the superior humbly resort to experimentation, whereas the average arrogantly rely upon reason and the foolish (in their hubris), confusing baser instinct for...

intuition, disparagingly reject it out of hand. May we have the wisdom to recognize that although intuition and reason have their uses, they are by no means the path of greatness. For greatness recognizes the limitations of its...

reason and intuition as and acts if the next step in their journey of meaningful knowledge lies in noticing and relaxing into the observation of the results they garner from flowing with centered spontaneity.

Seems

Evolution does NOT select for peace or happiness but for survival. It is therefore not a strain to imagine that upon the plains of the Serengeti only our ancestors who were quick to...

perceive threat, and respond to it, lived long enough to pass down their genetic material. Sadly, the ones who may have been more serene and taken a more reasoned approach might...

not have lived long enough to enjoy the pleasures of reproduction. But then is not now, so let us apply the softness of yin's path to our evaluation process and postpone the rashness of...

greed, fear and aggression, remembering that first impressions can be inaccurate, like confusing a coiled rope for a snake, and that just as it is a mistake to confuse the...

map with the actual terrain, likewise it could be unwise to confuse the way things may seem with the way things actually could be. Ironic, is it not; that...

that which is most effective is not always the most instinctual, or superficially logical.

(41: 6)

The Tao is nowhere to be found.

(41: 7)

Yet it nourishes and completes all things.

Nowhere

Just as children instinctively seek the safety of their parents' protection, likewise, given enough stress, adults might neurologically regress and...

seek the safety they hope is afforded by real or imagined divine parents. However such a reliance could undermine the maturation of our empathy, reason and intuition. Therefore it...

could be more empowering to refrain from anthropomorphizing the Tao into a parent-like being and instead remember that it is neither a capricious, inconstant or...

impermanent being nor a finite commodity but merely a system, a way of approaching reality that is always available to all beings; especially the ones who have the opportunity to non-conceptually and...

vulnerably practice awareness and acquiescence in the cultivation of centered spontaneity.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Forty-two**

(42: 1)

The Tao gives birth to One.

(42: 2)

One gives birth to Two.

(42: 3)

Two gives birth to Three.

(42: 4)

Three gives birth to all things.

What is the "One" that is referred to here? In this text, the void is described as the mother of all things. The void, or the un-carved block are delightful metaphors for the infinite potentiality that...

is made accessible by dropping our chaotic contrivance and embracing our centered spontaneity.

What are the "Two?" Many phenomena are organized under the two categories of Yang and Yin or Male and Female.

What are the "Three?" In this text we are taught of the Three Treasures of: Compassion, Patience and Simplicity's centered spontaneity. Through the...

mastery of the three treasures, all beneficial things can be effortlessly accomplished.

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

(42: 5)

All things have their backs to the female and stand facing the male.

Backs to the female

How does the feminine path "...got our back?" Because it's circuitous path of yielding is most effective, in the long term. Why do we face the male? Because it can be unwise to turn our back on those who...

are ruthlessly committed to aggressively advancing upon the most direct path they can conceive of... IE: capitalism run amok, AKA: no honor among thieves.

This is illuminated by another passage which reads: "Know the Male, BUT rely upon the Female."

For just as...

Carl Gustav Jung warned us that it is only by being aware of our shadow self that we can overcome our shadow self, likewise...

it is only by cultivating a familiarity with our yang nature that we can recognize its tendencies and rely more effectively upon our yin nature. (42: 6)

When male and female combine, all things achieve harmony.

Combine

If this was the only verse in the Tao Te Ching, and it was considerably shorter, then that would be that, but it's not. Yes, as clever folk we could contrive all sorts of wise-sounding justifications to twist this sentence into...

any meaning that suits us. But as men and woman of intellectual integrity we are drawn to discover the intent of its author, Lao Tzu; and to do that we MUST not only...

take this sentence in the context of its chapter, but we MUST also take this single chapter in the context of all the eighty-one chapters of this book. That being said...

yin does not rigidly, cowardly, or arrogantly squeeze it's figurative eyes tightly shut, clap its metaphoric palms firmly over its allegorical ears, and rock back and forth hoping that our...

destructive yang impulses will go away. In the vulnerability and non-conceptuality of its passive awareness, it is mindful of all impulses. Rather than foolishly striving to overcome yang impulses through...

selective ignorance or brute force, it triumphs through the cunning marriage of spontaneously, passive mindfulness and yielding acquiescence. All things achieve harmony NOT because yin forcefully grapples with yang (which...

would make it merely yang in disguise like a wolf in sheep's clothing), BUT because it is as if yin's passive perception is gently embracing thorny yang, for although yang might view this encounter as...

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

a wrestling match, yin experiences is as a spontaneous and harmless dance. For in the first and second sentences of the thirty-fifth chapter we read:

> "She who is centered in the Tao can go where she wishes, without danger. She perceives the universal harmony, even amid great pain, because she has found peace in her heart."

Or to paraphrase with poetic license,

"The Sage of the Tao is not in danger of being possessed by yang for she perceives the yin potential, even when...

surrounded by yang from without and within because she has habituated the yin potential in her heart."

Perhaps that is why in, some variations of, the yang/yin symbol we see a white dot in the belly of the curved black drop, and a black drop in the belly of the white drop.

(42: 7)

Ordinary men hate solitude.

(42: 8)

But the Sage makes use of it...

```
embracing his aloneness
```

realizing he is one with the whole universe.

Loneliness

Loneliness is a specter that can haunt each of us. In fact in super max prisons it has been observed that prolonged, involuntary solitude can actually undermine mental health. So then what is the solution?

Are we to philosophize about universal oneness or recite affirmations in that vane? Not so much. For by merely noticing our loneliness (whenever it rears its head) and relaxing in harmony with...

our in and out breaths (respectively) the illusion of separateness (that is the root of loneliness) could naturally calm down and fade away, in its own time without us foolishly striving to push it away. Of course the...

greatest irony is that the pain of loneliness could provide for some really juicy and transformative meditation. You see, the...

purpose of meditation is NOT to dissolve our loneliness as much as dissolve our resistance to it. Yes, once again, Yin's yielding saves the day.

Tao Te Ching chapter Forty-three

(43:1)

The gentlest thing in the world overcomes the hardest thing in the world.

Might makes right?

We live in a world where we often see countries with great military and economic power overcoming, exploiting and harming those without power. It can look as if the path of yang prevails. However...

in West Hollywood, California, on the east side of Crescent Heights Boulevard, just a few meters north of the same Sunset Boulevard that was immortalized in Billy Wilder's film of the same name, the...

roots of the magnolia trees have lifted blocks of side walk, not mere inches but feet up, off their original placement at a rate only perceptible to glaciers. A tree, according...

to all the measurements of contemporary science, is not sentient. It has no will, and no ability to contrive, no less execute, a plan. Yet, just by...

doing what evolution has selected its genes to do, quite noticeable things were accomplished.

(43:2)

That which has NO substance enters where there is NO space.

(43:3)

This shows the value of NON-action.

NON-action

In the interdependent universe in which we dwell, everything effects everything, and is effected by everything:

sometimes actually, other times potentially, sometimes directly, other times circuitously,

sometimes overtly, other times subtly, sometimes immediately, other times eventually. So... when considering the divide between yang and yin, the question is NOT one of if yang or yin could create change, BUT how. Yang acts decisively, in pursuit of a goal, in...

either a scattered or contrived manner. Yin is not scattered but rather centered; it does not act from contrived plans for it's acquiescent, and yields to...

the guidance that seems to be perceived or intuited from the state of centered spontaneity. Lao Tzu nicknamed the latter process "NON-action." It is the...

key to fulfilling ourselves and benefiting the world, though our yang-tendencies scream otherwise. (43:4)

Teaching without words, performing without actions:

that is the Sage's way.

The three treasures of the Tao

Let's reexamine the Tao's three treasures of compassion, simplicity and patience from the perspective of NON-action. Sometimes those in the thrall of yang really do have a...

compassionate intention and towards it's end they tend to move in either an impulsive or contrived manner. Yin too is motivated by compassion but instead of relying upon scatteredness or contrivance it...

makes use of simplicity's centered spontaneity. This method requires that a sage act with the same patience with which a...

tree metaphorically displays when disrupting the concrete contrivances of city planers long gone.

Tao Te Ching chapter Forty-four

(44: 1)

Fame or integrity: which is more important?

(44: 2)

Money or happiness: which is more valuable?

Importance and Value

This forty-fourth chapter is an amazing chapter that stands out from the ocean of other amazing chapters in the Tao Te Ching. We begin with some uncomfortable choices, the "Sophie's Choice" of...

choices. First we're asked to choose which is more important fame or integrity. The use of the adjective "important" reminds us that fame isn't about real importance, as much as it is about...

others perceived importance of us. A perception that is often as irrational as it is temporary. My inner adolescent screams "I reject the premise of this question" for I want both fame AND integrity. But all...

pseudo-intellectual petulance aside, of the two, which is more important to long term happiness as well as creative productivity? Clearly integrity! Then we're asked to choose which is more...

valuable money or happiness. Again the selection of the adjective, this time valuable, infers that if money is important it is because it is valuable, but the question infers that not only is money no guarantee of...

happiness but occasionally an impediment to it. Likewise money without happiness often leads to self destruction. These questions voiced in the first two sentences of this chapter serve to...

reveal and undermine our superficial assumptions that fame is important and that money is valuable as well as the deeper assumptions that integrity leads to fame and that money leads to happiness. But what if these...

four assumptions were incorrect? What if the

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

next three sentences reevaluated many pillars of our self-destructively patriarchal society?

(44: 3)

Success or failure: which is more destructive?

(44: 4)

If you look to others for fulfillment, you will never truly be fulfilled.

(44: 5)

If your happiness depends on money, you will never be happy with yourself.

Success, relationships and money

Our ego-driven society teaches that success, relationships and money are not only the keys to safety, happiness and fulfillment, but that they're what life is all about, and that they're acquisition is...

what makes us a winner, and that failing to achieve them makes us losers. And yet this chapter infers that success could be destructive, relationships do NOT necessarily lead to fulfillment and money could undermine our...

ability to be happy with ourselves. What does the remainder of this chapter have to say about new or better ways of appeasing our primal drives for wealth and happiness?

(44: 6)

Be content with what you have; rejoice in the way things are. (44: 7)

When you realize there is nothing lacking, the whole world belongs to you.

Contentment, joy and realization

Rather than lauding success, relationships and money, this chapter of the Tao Te Ching encourages us to make contentment, joy and realization our goals. It promises that if we do, the whole world will...

belong to us. Is that to be taken literally? Given the poetic nature of Lao Tzu's treatise, it's most likely figurative, but as metaphors go, it is in harmony with the superficiality of yang's goals and...

sure does function to communicate a positive outcome to we who have been shaped by our superficial society. But how do we get to contentment, joy and realization from here. If we persist in our yang momentum our journey could...

be characterized as either scattered, jumping from one random action to the other shouting affirmations until we loose our voice, (like some famous self-help gurus) and filling the walls of our domicile with...

one vision board after another. If our yang journey is contrived, we could set goals and move heaven and earth to make it happen. But in the larger context of the Tao Te Ching it is inferred that...

if the path is the goal, and we cultivate patience, compassion and simplicity's centered spontaneity through the vulnerable and non-conceptual practice of...

awareness and acquiescence contentment, joy and realization could take care of themselves. Perhaps that is why in the fourth sentence of the nineteenth chapter we read:

"...just stay at the center of the circle and let all things take their course."

Tao Te Ching chapter Forty-five

(45: 1)

True perfection seems imperfect, yet it is perfectly itself.

(45: 2)

True fullness seems empty, yet it is fully present.

(45: 3)

True straightness seems crooked.

(45: 4)

True wisdom seems foolish.

(45: 5)

True art seems artless.

Seems

What is the common denominator between the first through fifth sentences? Seems.
Seems, seems, seems, seems, to be more precise. The greatest accomplishments, in all of the...

areas that feel so important, and perhaps are so important, can seem to our emotions, intentions, reason, recall and imagination to be abysmal failures, which is the opposite of what they are. This mistaken perception is...

NOT uncommon, and may very well be why we are utterly unqualified to be in control of these things, or anything really. Perhaps this is why, in the third and...

fourth sentences of the seventy-fourth chapter of the Tao Te Ching we read:

"Trying to control the future is like trying to take the master carpenter's place. When you handle the master carpenter's tools, chances are that you'll cut yourself." (45: 6)

The Sage allows things to happen.

(45: 7)

She shapes events as they come.

(45: 8)

She steps out of the way and let's the Tao speak for itself.

Mastery's path

In the sixth sentence we read "The Sage allows things to happen." We read of her act of yielding and thus allowing the flow state of the Tao to do its work. Superficially the seventh sentence seems to contradict this acquiescence by...

stating that "She shapes events as they come." Wow, that sounds pretty active. That doesn't sound yielding at all. It looks like the sixth sentence turns one way, the seventh sentence turns the other and then the eighth sentence...

turns back again as it reads "She steps out of the way and lets the Tao speak for itself." This erratic, stutter stepping illustrated here does an excellent job of describing the journey from novice to master. Yes, the sage of the tao has so mastered the...

vulnerability, non-conceptuality, awareness and acquiescence of simplicity's centered spontaneity that she is able to practice them spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively. But that wasn't always the case. She began, as...

we all do, unconsciously ignorant of her yang oriented habits of scatteredness, contrivance as well as control, no less their negative consequences; and utterly ignorant that the path of yin was even an option, no less an advantage. She entered into...

conscious confusion's second phase of her journey when she became aware either from a person, a text, or intuition that she was mired in toxic yang but yearned for the freedom of yin. The third phase began when she not only received the...

teachings and techniques necessary to practice yin, but master it as well. However she did not step over the threshold of the fourth and final phase of unconscious mastery until she had oft performed the third phase's process of...

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

cycling between intending to yield to the Tao's flow state, slipping back into her habit energies of scatteredness, contrivance, and control, snapping out of it, and then actively choosing to yield to centered spontaneity yet...

again. The path of mastery is paved with resolve, error, realization, and a return to yielding over and over and over again. Perhaps that is why it is said that repetition is the mother of skill. In time we could firmly...

root ourselves in the here and now, like a catcher squatting behind the batter, in a baseball game. We could shape things, beings, circumstance and phenomena as...

they come to us BY habitually stepping out of the way and allowing the Tao to speak for itself.

Tao Te Ching chapter Forty-six

When a country is in **harmony** with the Tao,

the factories make trucks and tractors.

(46: 2)

When a country goes **counter** to the Tao,

warheads are stockpiled outside the cities.

(46: 3)

There is NO greater illusion than **fear**,
NO greater wrong than preparing to **defend** yourself...

NO greater misfortune than having an **enemy**.

(46: 4)

Whoever can see through all fear will always be **safe**.

The price of disharmony

In the first sentence of this chapter we read of the inert and utterly harmless fruits of living in harmony with the flow state of the Tao. In the...

second sentence, by way of contrast, we are shown the toxic and destructive results of living in resistance to the Tao. It is a mistake to think of this as a punishment handed down from...

a petty deity, but rather the natural consequence of traversing yang's path of scatteredness and contrivance. Patriarchy has many tools with which to manipulate others. Those most frequently used are...

withdrawn from the shed of fear. The dangers of the fear lifestyle are enumerated in the third sentence where illusion, wrongness and misfortune are correlated with fear, defensiveness, and perceiving one has enemies. Like the...

first domino in a line of dominos, that when toppled in the appropriate direction causes a chain reaction amongst its fellows, fear is depicted at the first domino in our chain reaction of misfortune. Almost sadistically, in...

the fourth sentence, we read that our safety is dependent upon our transcendence of fear. How could this be sadistic? Because it's the last sentence of the chapter and it contains no overt directions on how to...

"...see through all fear...". Yes, this chapter really would be sadistic, if its first sentence did not infer the solution to the dilemma of fear; harmonizing with the Tao. By way of reminder we kick open the dungeon of yang's patriarchy and...

frolic in the glorious, springtime meadow of yin's matriarchy (like Julie Andrews in the first reel of "The Sound of Music") by cultivating centered spontaneity through the vulnerable and...

non-conceptual practice of awareness and acquiescence.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Forty-seven**

(47: 1)

Without opening your door, you can open your heart to the world.

How society has metaphorically painted itself into a corner

We can love the world without traveling the world. Why could our love for all be effortless and uncontrived? Because it is a natural feature of our healthy neural architecture. Why is this universal compassion harder from some? Varying...

degrees of sociopathy. Psychopaths are individuals who suffer the grave misfortune of having been born without their brain's empathy center, or an ability to meaningfully access it, not dissimilar to...

being born without a brain, or a limb. Just as some are missing a limb due to a birth defect and others as the result of a circumstance such as an accident or an attack, where psychopaths are born, sociopaths are...

made or conditioned. It has been observed that since the advent of the Neolithic revolution society has functionally punished empathy and generosity as well as rewarded greed, competition and various degrees of...

cruelty both individually and institutionally. We could let go of society's destructive conditioning and lovingly flow with the Tao. *(47: 2)*

Without looking out your window, you can see the essence of the Tao.

(47: 3)

The more you **know**, the less you understand.

(47: 4)

The Sage arrives without leaving, sees the light without looking...

achieves without doing a thing.

Doing without effort

This chapter returns to the common theme of acting in neither a scattered nor a contrived and scheming manner, but rather from a place of non-conceptual, vulnerable, centered spontaneity that...

flows from awareness and acquiescence. This uncontrived acting is poetically referred to as doing without doing. In the first and second sentence of this chapter we read that without exerting the...

physical effort of opening a door, or looking out a window our heart and mind could spontaneously and spiritually open and see. In anticipation of our resistance to the idea of swapping our yang world view for yin's the...

third sentence reminds us that the more our mind is imprisoned behind the walls of rigidity's preconceptions, the less it can meaningfully perceive. In the fourth and...

final sentence of this chapter Lao Tzu then reassures us of yin's efficacy by explaining that the sage of the Tao could accomplish: arrival, perception and achievement with OUT leaving, looking, or doing. What a compelling metaphor for entering and abiding in the flow state.

Tao Te Ching chapter Forty-eight

(48: 1)

In the pursuit of knowledge, every day something is added.

(48: 2)

In the practice of the Tao, every day something is dropped.

Drop much?

What could we be dropping? Assumptions, preconceptions, beliefs, certitudes, desires, dreads, expectations, platitudes, contrivances, and manipulations. What is the mysterious...

mechanism, the occult secret hand shake, that facilitates this transformation? Noticing, and Relaxing provide the centering that is the basis of beneficial spontaneity.

(48: 3)

Less and less do you need to force things, until finally you arrive at NON-action.

(48: 4)

When nothing is done, nothing is left undone.

Best way

Noticing and relaxing set the stage for centered spontaneity and pave the way for the mastery of non-action. It's safe to forget the myth of "making things happen." The most effective way to...

receive our goals (or something even better) is to master centered spontaneity. (48: 5)

True mastery can be gained by letting things go their own way.

(48: 6)

It can NOT be gained by interfering.

Metaphoric Myopia

Upon our journey we often come to a point, that seems very much like a fork in the road, where it appears that we are being asked (as if challenged) by the universe "Which do you most value, this petty goal, or...

Mastery of the path?" The delicious irony is that by choosing the latter we invariably receive the fringe benefit of the former, or something much better, but that we couldn't... see in the myopia of our limited view of reality.

Mastery

I witnessed no lack of Tae Kwon Do studios in the three decades I lived in California's San Diego county. All have instructors, many have masters, and some have grand masters. Both in martial arts, as well as traditional meditation, titles can hold the...

allure of credibility. Like if one's teacher's rank was sufficiently high then one would could easily and rapidly perform the martial art exploits reserved for silly, unrealistic, fantasy based, action movies. Sadly, in the quest for the perfect teacher, and...

his studio, few ask their would be instructors how they knew their techniques could be rapidly mastered by aging soccer moms who only wanted to survive the specter of roving thugs promised to them by conservative infotainment masquerading as...

cable news, while simultaneously recapturing the swimsuit body, they never had, but which magazines had insisted were their birthrights. As inferred by Trungpa's book "Cutting Through Spiritual Materialism," it is not uncommon for yang, or ego to...

bring its scatteredness, contrivance, coercion and controlling tendencies into the spiritual path. While the Spanish Inquisition's Tomas de Torquemada may be an outward example, complete with cinema worthy grotesquery, inward...

piously cranky bastards roam the corridors of each of our hearts. One of the ways our inner Torquemada rears its head is in it's lust for rank, title or achievement. The authoritarianism of patriarchy delights in evaluating others, assigning them condemnation, accolades and...

lofty-sounding titles. However, it doesn't take long, upon the contemplative path, to realize that the presence or absence of a title is no guarantee of accomplishment or expertise. Not the superficial expertise, that has...

mastered tradition's meaningless minutia, that can make a hapless student into twice the cranky and unaccomplished minion of orthodoxy that their well titled teachers are; but the real mastery of yin's path of simplicity, patience and compassion. This chapter is...

written with those who aspire to true spiritual mastery in mind. The first two sentences in this chapter concern themselves with learning. Inferring that upon the path of patriarchy's path of learning we strive to add information to the computer banks of...

our minds, often reinforcing the cognitive bias of our own preconceptions. By way of contrast we are taught that on matriarchy's path, the journey toward real mastery is paved with the scraping off and release of assumption, dogma and certitude. As...

with all things yin, the path of the Tao seems to be characterized by release and acquiescence. This overall characteristic is explored in the third and fourth sentences, where it is inferred that only by abandoning yang's scatteredness, contrivance, coercion, fear as...

well as anger, and relying upon yin's centered spontaneity, can we hope to complete the path, no less truly be of great service to many others. This chapter wraps it up in a nice, pretty bow in the fifth and sixth sentences by...

explaining that acquiescence is not just a good way to true mastery of the Tao, it is the only way.

Lao Tzu's Poetic, Philosophical Treatise

Tao Te Ching

Volume 9 of 14 (*Chapters 49-54*)

Translated by Stephen Mitchell, adapted and **annotated** by Terton Lama: Jigme Gyatso, Rime Rinpoche FIRST edition 2019-a03-11a



Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

Tao Te Ching chapter Forty-nine

(49: 1)

The Sage has NO mind of her own.

(49: 2)

She works with the mind of the people.

No mind of her own

Unsullied by preconception or agenda, the sage uses her centered spontaneity on behalf of others' well being, meeting them where they're at, not where she anticipates they'll be, for she has psychically yielded to universal interdependence.

(49: 3)

She is good to people who are good.

(49: 4)

She is also good to people who are NOT good.

(49: 5)

This

is true goodness.

She is good

She is neither the punisher, nor the exploiter. Her kindness is not limited by others' ability to benefit her. It is truly unconditional. (49: 6)

She trusts people who are trust worthy.

(49: 7)

She also trusts people who are NOT trustworthy.

(49: 8)

This

is true trust.

The benefit of the doubt

Free of the concern, of whether or not it's safe to be vulnerable with others, she does the right thing, simply because it's the right thing, as it's own reward. (49: 9)

The Sage's mind is like space.

(49: 10)

People do NOT understand her.

(49: 11)

They look to her and wait.

(49: 12)

She treats them like her own children.

They do not understand her

Free of all self-concern, she walks in the centered spontaneity of infinite and limitless compassion. So radical is this, that it confounds the expectations, and preconceptions of...

others; engendering in them a poised and centered trusting, that she is not a wolf in sheep's clothing seeking the perfect opportunity to exploit those who trust her.

Grass roots leadership

Once artifice and strategy have been stripped away those who strive to lead (no less exploit) men and women in the momentum of patriarchy do so in an authoritarian, top down approach. As if to say...

I'm wiser and more spiritual than you, so you must obediently do as I say. On the opposite end of the spectrum, the yin's sage of the tao leads from a grass roots, bottom up approach. The sage has so acquiesced to...

universal independence that she empathically resonates with all beings, regardless of their world view (or who they voted for in the previous election). Consequently her ability to give compassion as well as...

the benefit of the doubt have become as limitless as her acquiescence. Folks might not be able to read our minds, but they can feel the vibes we're generating. They know if they're being condemned and exploited or...

respected and loved. They might not comprehend the mechanism by which the same vulnerability that multiplies her love and respect also multiplies her insight, but the enormity of her insight feels palpable to them, and...

because they trust her heart, they trust her mind as well. For, like a good parent, her greatest priority is the wellbeing of those in here sphere of interaction. The people can sense this, they can feel this and they rejoice in it.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Fifty**

The Sage gives himself up to whatever the moment brings.

(50: 1)

He knows that he is going to die, and he has nothing left to hold on to...

NÓ illusions in his mind, NO resistances in his body.

(50: 2)

He does NOT think about his actions; they flow from the core of his being.

(50: 3)

He holds nothing back from life; therefore he is ready for death...

as a man is ready for sleep after a good day's work.

Ready for death

Evolution, it would seem, has selected for an appetite for survival. It is assumed that our predecessors who did not long for survival did not live long enough to reproduce and pass on the genes that express apathy. So we all long for...

our next breath, and the one after that, and the one after that without really stopping to wonder if we're happy, fulfilled or helping others experience that as well. We grasp after our next breath, our next meal, our next nap, our...

next fuck, our next set of clothes, our next raise, our next job, our next home. We grasp, and reach and strain and then then we die, and then it's the micro organisms' chance to grasp and reach and strain for the components that...

we'd formerly thought of as ourselves. The worms and the rodent's used to join in until we realized we were too civilized for natural decomposition, and that there was a profit to be made embalming the dead with...

toxic chemicals that poison the environment and undermine the cycle of life. This is the destructive, meaningless, unsustainable path of patriarchy that the Tao Te Ching refers to as yang. But what about...

its opposite – yin? Matriarchy's path is rooted (as we read in the first sentence of this chapter) in yielding. An awareness of our mortality, or the inevitability of the death of both our body and mind reminds us that ultimately, in the arena of...

change, there is nothing permanent to grasp on to, and no less a permanent mind or body with which to grasp. What is it we cling to? Our mind's illusions, our body's resistances? Do we cling to our desires, our dreads? In the second sentence we...

see our awareness of impermanence, induces us to let go of our folly of grasping, perfectionism, fear and over-analysis, and instead of ever ruminating, act from the place of centered spontaneity that we've...

cultivated through awareness and acquiescence. This lifestyle of letting go of illusions, resistances, perfectionism and fear helps us to open up our creative spigot. What was once a mere drip becomes a unceasing torrent of blessing for...

the world around us. At the end of such a fulfilling life we are at peace and ready for death like Master: Yoda in "Return of the Jedi":

"Soon will I rest. Yes, forever sleep. Earned it, I have."

Tao Te Ching chapter **Fifty-one**

(51: 1)

Every being in the universe is an expression of the Tao.

(51: 2)

It springs into existence, unconscious, perfect, free...

takes on a physical body, lets circumstances complete it. (51: 3)

That is why every being spontaneously honors the Tao.

The Tao gives birth to all beings, nourishes them...

maintains them, cares for them, comforts them, protects them...

takes them back to itself, creating without possessing... acting
without expecting,
guiding
without interfering.

That is why love of the Tao is the very nature of things.

The work of the Tao

Our patriarchal society has taught us it's a great big scary universe out there and if we're to survive, no less succeed, we've got to be a fighter. But the matriarchal perspective is much different. In its...

view the non-sentient, universal flow state, we call the Tao, has created, and molded each of us individually, and collectively, directly and indirectly. We honor the Tao, not through belief or ritual, but by actively acquiescing to...

its processes. This act of "getting out of our own way," allows the Tao to more effectively: nourish, maintain, care, comfort, protect, and receive us. Many popular spiritual traditions implore us to be child-like. But in...

the Tao Te Ching it is inferred that we get to grow up and as adults benefit the world around us. We do so, by continuing to yield to the Tao, thus being its conduit of benefit, and most important by modeling its...

attitude (anthropomorphically speaking) of benefiting without: agenda, control, possessiveness, or active interference. The Tao is acquiescent. The degree to which we are benefitted is proportional to our centered acquiescence, as is the degree to which we are of benefit to others, to all others: directly or...

circuitously, immediately or eventually, actually or potentially, overtly or subtly.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Fifty-two**

(52: 1)

In the beginning was the Tao.

(52: 2)

All things issue from it; all things return to it.

(52: 3)

To find the origin, trace back to the manifestations.

(52: 4)

When you recognize the children and find the mother,

you will be free of sorrow.

(52: 5)

If you close your mind in judgments and traffic with desires,

your heart will be troubled.

(52: 6)

If you keep your mind from judging and are NOT lead by the senses...

your heart will find peace.

(52: 7)

Seeing into darkness is clarity.

(52: 8)

Knowing how to yield is strength.

(52: 9)

Use your own light and return to the source of light.

(52: 10)

This is called practicing eternity.

Things that go bump in the night

Although all children are frightened of things that go bump in the night, as a fan of television's Saturday afternoon monster movies I was truly terrified of the dark and would have been more than content to...

sleep with EVERY light on. Metaphysically, the philosopher Nietzsche cautioned us "Do not gaze too long into the abyss lest the abyss gaze into you." But on the other hand (yet in the same language) Carl...

Gustav Jung taught us that the ONLY way to defeat our shadow self was to be <u>aware</u> of our shadow self. Likewise in THIS passage we are taught that true clarity comes from staring into our own personal darkness. That is why it...

is crucial to flow (rather than fight) with our monkey mind, let it show whatever banalities, glories or grotesqueries it pleases, and in response notice what is before (or within) us and relax our body thus...

yielding all resistance to it. For doing so is the key to great personal evolution. Just as the children lead you to their mother, the centering that comes from prolonged and consistent noticing and...

relaxing leads to the habitual centered spontaneity that we call sage-hood.

Inescapable acquiescence

Upon the sage's path of the Tao acquiescence is inescapable. In the <u>first</u> sentence we read that we come from acquiescence, in the <u>second</u> sentence we read that death's final acquiescence is inevitable. For...

the <u>third</u> sentence reminds us that when looking back, over our life's course the illusion of free will could be shattered by our perception of how the sheer force of circumstantial momentum. The <u>fourth</u> sentence reminds...

us that just as children have issued forth from their mother, likewise our ability to find meaning, peace and resourcefulness in the midst of circumstances, that we have no control over, issue from our practice of...

yin's path. But what about yang's path? In the <u>fifth</u> sentence we are reminded that grasping onto our evaluations and desires trouble our heart and then the <u>sixth</u> sentence redirects us to the path of yin assuring us that releasing our...

judgments and cravings increases our peace. In the <u>seventh</u> sentence we are exhorted to practice vulnerable, yielding, mindfulness of our ignorance. In the <u>eighth</u> sentence we are reassured that...

doing so is not weakness but strength, for it is inferred that rather than rail against the unknown with superstition, unfounded conjecture and story it could be far better to acquiesce into the profundity of our ignorance, for...

doing so is not only strong in the sense that it builds our character and feeds our maturation but in that it also connects us even more deeply to the intuition and creativity necessary to guide our...

intellect from mere cleverness into full genius. For millennia luminaries have counseled their students to start where they're at. To use what little: nonelaboration, vulnerability, awareness and acquiescence they...

have to cultivate what patience, compassion and centered spontaneity they can, for this feeds the positive feed-back loop that brings us closer and closer to the mastery of yin's path. Thus kicking open the...

door to experiencing the limitlessness and deathlessness that come from transcending the profound limitations of our narrow, limited body and mind.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Fifty-three**

The great way is easy, yet people prefer the side paths.

(53: 2)

Be aware when things are out of balance.

(53: 3)

Stay centered within the Tao.

(53: 4)

When rich speculators prosper while farmers lose their land...

when government officials spend money on weapons instead of cures...

when the upper class is extravagant and irresponsible...

while the poor have nowhere to turn...

all this is robbery and chaos.

(53: 5)

It is NOT in keeping with the Tao.

Yang's class warfare

The <u>first</u> sentence reminds us that that yin's path of yielding is, by definition, easy whereas yang's scattered, contrived path of greed, competition and cruelty is preferred. Although the <u>second</u> sentence warns of...

the dangers of yang's <u>im</u>balance, it is the <u>third</u> sentence that infers the antidote of yin's balance. The dangers warned about in the second sentence are illustrated in the <u>fourth</u>, which is rather lengthy, and the fifth, which...

is surprisingly short. The three examples demonstrate how yang's patriarchy favors speculators over farmers, weapons dealers over public health, and the extravagance of the upper class over the helplessness of the poor. The...

fourth sentence does not say this is unsustainable, or even unkind but flat out calls it robbery and chaos. The <u>fifth</u> sentence concludes that "... it is NOT in keeping with the Tao." Behold the fruit of yang's indulgence of...

the greed, competition and cruelty of the brainstem. How much wiser it would be to promote yin's embrace of the generosity, cooperation and compassion of the mid-brain.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Fifty-four**

Whoever is planted in the Tao will NOT be rooted up.

Whoever embraces the Tao will NOT slip away.

(54: 3)

Her name will be held in honor from generation to generation. (54: 4)

Let the Tao be present in your life and you will become genuine. (54: 5)

Let it be present in your family and your family will flourish. (54: 6)

Let it be present in your country and your country will be an example...

to all countries in the world.

(54: 7)

Let it be present in the universe and the universe will sing. (54: 8)

How do I know this is true?

(54: 9)

By looking inside myself.

Life, Family and Universe

Our life, family, country and universe: how could we cause them to be genuine, flourish, be exemplary and sing? My merely centering and yielding into the Tao's circuitous presence, like a drowsy ball room dancer, after...

a bit too much punch. The universe's jealously guarded secrets, are not discovered through the hubris of aggression's linear path, but through the ostensive folly of the spontaneity born of the dance of noticing and...

relaxing, content to be led upon the Tao's incomprehensibly winding road.

Immerse and Embrace

The <u>first</u> sentence introduces the idea of being utterly immersed in the practices of the Tao. The <u>second</u> sentence explores the idea of embracing the path, wherein we following the Tao is not...

work, duty or obligation but such a privilege and pleasure that we cling to it, like a baby koala latching on to it's mama. The <u>first through fourth</u> sentences enumerate the benefits that come from both being planted in...

the Tao as well as embracing it. The first two results are beneficial in their absence and second two are beneficial in their presence. The <u>first</u> sentence promises we won't be uprooted, like a tree tipped over during a terrible...

gale. The <u>second</u> sentence promises we won't involuntarily fall away from our practice of the Tao. The <u>third</u> sentence promises that externally we'll always be honored. Although that might sound...

superficial, from the evolutionary perspective, it is not. Compared to the other members of the animal kingdom humans are not distinguished by fang, claw, strength or speed, but rather by...

the marriage of cleverness and cooperation. Support of the individual by the collective is so important that it has been posited that the humans who did not possess the drive to belong to the group did not live long enough to...

pass on their genetic material. This drive to belong is felt most acutely during the throws of puberty and can explain many of the poor choices of teenagers. In the context of this primal drive to belong, it could be deeply reassuring that...

the path of yin leads to being honored by one's peers, no less accepted. In my late teens I had the profoundly painful experience of striving to "make" my peers love me, in harmony with the strategies of...

the yang path. I excruciatingly failed to earn their love and respect. That goal was not to be realized until much later, once I had forsaken the methods of patriarchy and had fully embraced the practices of yin. On a deeper level, the <u>fourth</u>...

sentence promises that by so mastering the practices of yin that we perform them spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively; we'll never have to worry about being a fake or a phony but rather will ever be genuine and authentic. In...

the <u>fifth through seventh</u> verses we consider how our individual practice of the matriarchy's Tao could not only benefit our family and our country, but the very universe as well, causing them to flourish, be...

exemplary, profoundly happy and joyous. It also bears mentioning that we move from the selfishness of MY family and MY country to OUR universe. The importance of this cannot be over emphasized for the path from yang to...

yin is a journey from cruelty and competition to compassion and cooperation. The compassionate yearning for all beings to benefit as a result of our contemplative acquiescence has been expressed in the Sadhana with the words:

"May all who recall, mention, hear, touch or see me practice mindfulness, insight and compassion;

spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively."

The <u>eighth</u> sentence raises the question of voracity. How does the author of this text know of these promises? In the <u>ninth</u> sentence it is explained that these insights are not the product of yang's cravings or contrived cleverness, but...

the product of having consistently, non-conceptually, and passively practiced the awareness and acquiescence that give birth to patience, compassion and the simplicity of centered spontaneity.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Fifty-five**

(55: 1)

He who is in **harmony** with the Tao is like a <u>newborn child</u>.

Its bones are soft, it's muscles are weak...

but its **grip** is powerful.

(55: 3)

It does NOT know about the union of male and female...

yet its penis can stand erect, so intense is its vital power. (55: 4)

It can scream its head off all day...

yet it never becomes hoarse, so complete is its harmony.

(55: 5)

The Sage's power is like this.

(55:6)

He lets all things come and go effortlessly, with out desire.

(55: 7)

He never expects results; thus he is never disappointed.

(55: 8)

He is never disappointed; thus his spirit never grows old.

Harmony's Power

Just as Jedi's strength flows from the force, likewise a sage's power flows from his harmony with the momentum of the way things are. Where the path of yang resists and strives to manipulate the...

universal flow state, however the path of yin acquiesces to the momentum of the Tao. Take an infant, for example, its soft bones and weak muscles make it the epitome of frailty yet it's grip is powerful, and can scream endlessly without...

growing horse. What is the sage's feat of strength? Surrender. As a master of yin he can do what the minions of yang find to be impossible; he can let all things come and go. How does he...

do that? Just as an infant experiences erection in the absence of a desire, no less awareness of, sexual congress, likewise the sage powerfully flows acquiescently in the absence of desire. Freedom from...

desire, like the falling of dominoes, leads to freedom from expectation, which leads to freedom from disappointment, which leads to freedom from being worn down by life. In his folly, the minion of yang might strive to ignore or suppress his...

desire, whereas the sage of yin is happy to non-conceptually, vulnerably and passively notice each desire as it arises, in rhythm with his inhalations and acquiescently let go, in harmony with each exhalation. This...

is what some Tibetan lamas refer to as relaxing into the nature of mind.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Fifty-six**

(56: 1)

Those who know do NOT talk.

(56: 2)

Those who talk do NOT know.

Close
your mouth,
block off
your senses...

This is a rather poetic way of reminding us to not fall prey to the enticements of greed.

```
blunt
your sharpness,
untie
your knots...
```

soften
your glare,
settle
your dust.

Both our greed and aversion are the rather prolific authors of our turmoil.

This is the primal identity.

What is our primal identity? The self-same yin, that serves as an antidote to the foolishness, greed, aggression and turmoil of yin.

(56: 5)

Be like the Tao.

(56: 6)

It can NOT be approached nor withdrawn from...

benefited or harmed, honored or brought into disgrace.

We are called to a life-style wherein we habitually let-go of our, so called, possessions and identity; where all we know is here, this, and now. This seemingly tall order, is...

simply the fringe-benefit of mastering Mindfulness, Insight and Spontaneity.

(56: 7)

It gives itself up continually.

(56: 8)

That is why it endures.

We have been conditioned to believe that we must strive valiantly to protect ourselves and our loved ones from a dog-eat-dog world, spinning in a universe that is determined to destroy us. But what if our safety was...

as close as yin's circuitous path and our yielding to it's flow within the habit space of noticing and letting-go?

The villain of the Tao Te Ching

If the Tao Te Ching had a villain it would be the yang sensibility also known as patriarchy for it could turn us into jabbering fools, who's greed, hate and turmoil could fuel our fear and selfishness. Likewise, if the...

Tao Te Ching had a hero it would be the yin orientation of matriarchy. Embracing this momentum helps us to access, no less habituate, our peaceful potential that gives from, what could seem to be, reckless abandon. It is ironic that...

living from a place of compassionately, centered-spontaneity could be the key to surviving as well as thriving. The entrance into the path of yin is not a scarce commodity, like searching for...

a freeway on-ramp in a strange city or integrity in congress. It is present, in potentiality, within the mind of each being. Thus it can not be fled, and there is no need to chase after it. The Tao is a system, not an entity, thus we strive to...

honor or disgrace it in vain. And culture and media's efforts to opposed the potential of matriarchy latent within each of us (I'm looking at you mainstream news and the corporate agenda) prove unsuccessful for...

the realization of its potential is as close as the vulnerable, and non-conceptual practice of the awareness and acquiescence that fuel our patience, compassion and simplicity's centered spontaneity.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Fifty-seven**

If you want to be a great **leader**, you must learn to follow the Tao.

(57: 2)

Stop trying to control.

(57: 3)

Let go of fixed plans and concepts, and the world will govern itself.

(57: 4)

The more prohibitions you have, the less virtuous people will be.

(57: 5)

The more weapons you have, the less secure people will be.

(57: 6)

Therefore the Sage <u>says</u>:

"I **let go** of the law, and people become honest.

(57: 7)

I **let go** of economics, and people become prosperous.

(57: 8)

I **let go** of religion, and people become serene. (57: 9)

I let go of all desire for the common good, and the good becomes common as grass."

Controlling Tendencies

This chapter is full of counter intuitive observations that aren't just amusing, they're liberating.

In it we explore how the desire to control things, beings and circumstance tend to be profoundly ineffective.

For instance desire to control others, the masses, behavior and peril through rules, weapons or laws won't create leadership, virtue, security or honesty.

To the contrary, it insists that the only way to manifest prosperity, serenity and the common good...

is to release our grasp upon rules, economics, religion and even our loving desire for the common good itself.

For even a loving intention is still an intention, which is an additional way we try to exert control.

That is why in this chapter we read that if we let go of our rigid plans, the rigid concepts underpinning them, as well as all others forms of control...

and allow all to flow with the Tao, then the world could govern itself.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Fifty-eight**

(58: 1)

If a country is governed with tolerance, the people are comfortable and honest.

(58: 2)

If a county is governed with repression, the people are depressed and crafty.

(58: 3)

When the will to power is in charge, the higher the ideals, the lower the results.

(58: 4)

Try to **make** people happy, and you lay the groundwork for misery.

(58: 5)

Try to **make** people moral, and you lay the groundwork for vice.

(58: 6)

Thus the Sage is content to serve as an example and NOT to impose her will.

(58: 7)

She is pointed, but does NOT pierce.

(58: 8)

Straight forward, but supple.

(58: 9)

Radiant, but easy on the eyes.

Yang + good intentions = folly

If yin is the path of the Tao, then yang is the path of the Anti-tao. Sounds a little creepy, doesn't it?

Let's take a closer look at the complexity of the path of the anti-tao.

It begins with the "make it happen" mindset, that we see in Plato's "Republic": the first play book for totalitarian states, and the erotica of choice for Joseph Stalin.

Well that sounds OK, how bad could it be? It's what we've been told by far too many self-help gurus who secretly yearn to be the next Tony Robbins. What could possibly be the problem with that?

"Making it happen" is path of controlling tendencies.

This chapter teaches that striving to control another, even with the highest of motivations, will generate the lowest results because it is a form of repression.

A repression that depresses others and promotes deceit.

It cannot be over emphasized that even if our lofty goals are to make others moral and happy...

all we'll really accomplish is to make them vice-ridden and miserable; the actual opposite of our intention.

Now that we've taken a look at the dystopian results of yang's anti-tao let's explore its polar opposite: yin's actual path of the Tao.

Recognizing that tolerance of others helps them to be comfortable and honest a sage forsakes the folly of being willful and domineering and instead is enthusiastic to simply lead by example.

Upon the Tao's path of non-conceptuality, vulnerability, awareness, acquiescence, and centered-spontaneity the sage is able to be spontaneously...

pointed, straight-forward and utterly radiant while also being respectful, subtle, and sincerely gentle.

This is the fruit of the centered path of spontaneous yielding that non-violently accomplishes the lofty goals that yang never could.

Perhaps that is because yang's methods are predicated upon the assumption that folks are not capable of spontaneous happiness and goodness...

and so (in a nod to Shakespeare's Mid Sumer Night's Dream) must have happiness, goodness and their causes THRUST upon them.

And maybe yin's path of centered allowing works because compassion and cooperation (and their consequential morality and happiness) are wired into the neural architecture of every healthy mammal...

as cleverness and creativity is hard-wired into every healthy primate.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Fifty-nine**

(59: 1)

For governing a country well there is nothing better than **moderation**.

(59: 2)

The mark of a moderate man is **freedom** from his own ideas.

The Specter of Moderation

"Everything in moderation, especially moderation." Said Buddha **never**! And now we see this word has crept into a translation of the "Tao Te Ching."

But stay tuned, for I suspect you'll find the contextual definition to be quite surprising.

Instead of reading that it is freedom from extremes, we read that it is, rather, freedom from one's own preconceptions.

What could that look like?

Tolerant
like the sky,
all-pervading
like sunlight...

firm
like a mountain,
supple
like a tree in the wind...

The Role of Yin

Here, we see, tolerance as well as suppleness are the opposite of rigidity and all-pervasive is the opposite of constriction.

How can one be firm without being rigid and constricted? The answer lies in the simile, "like a mountain."

It is inferred that one's suppleness comes from the water element whereas firmness comes from earth;

both of which are considered to be Yin, feminine and yielding.

he has NO destination in view...

and makes use of anything life happens to bring his way.

Nothing is impossible for him.

(59: 5)

Because he has let go...

he can care for the people's welfare as a mother cares for her child.

Freedom from the Constraints of Goals

Contemporary self-help would condemn his lack of goals, yet here we read that his freedom FROM goals has liberated him from all limitations.

Consequently his maternal love is spontaneous and utterly uncontrived, thus it's effectiveness is of epic proportions.

The definition and benefits of moderation

Nothing is better than moderation. But what is it? It's not what we are the dictionary typically tells us it is.

This chapter defines it as freedom from one's ideas. NOT freedom from the presence of ideas BUT freedom from their tyranny.

In other words we who would be sages of the Tao practice passive and vulnerable awareness of our inner and outer worlds in harmony with our inhalation...

and also practice acquiescence to these perceptions, and our analysis of them in harmony with our exhalation.

This marriage of awareness and acquiescence allows us to be deeply grounded in the here and now which strengthens our spontaneous perception...

and gives us the flexibility to exercise the sincere: suppleness, tolerance, and resourcefulness that can only come from having absolutely no agenda whatsoever.

This deeply centered spontaneity is the key to the universal, maternal compassion that is truly limitless in its ability to meet the needs of all beings everywhere.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Sixty**

Governing a large country is like frying a small fish.

(60: 2)

You spoil it with too much poking.

(60: 3)

Center your country in the Tao and evil will have NO power.

(60: 4)

NOT that it is NOT there, but you will be able to step out of its way.

Give evil nothing to oppose and it will disappear

by itself.

Avoiding the Bear Trap of Micromanagement

This chapter begins by reminding us...

that the most efficient way to ruin a project, whether it is the cooking of a small meal or the governance of a large country, is by being intrusive and interfering.

Of course we don't want anything bad to happen to our country but the best way to prevent that is for all its citizens to be centered in the Tao.

Well great, how do we do that, without being coercive, commanding or manipulative?

By leading by example, as taught in the sixth sentence of the fifty-eighth chapter of the Tao Te Ching.

Yes, there are destructive influences that could undermine our country, no less our project, so we must implement a strategy.

Rather than use yang's linear, direct, aggressive, controlling approach (which has never proven remotely sustainable) let's take yin's path...

of non-conceptual, vulnerable, acquiescent, centered spontaneity that could be as circuitous as it is effective.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Sixty-one**

When a country obtains great power it becomes like the sea...

all streams run downward into it.

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

The volume of water in the ocean is increased by the streams that empty into it. Why do they empty into it? Because it is lower than them.

Perhaps this could also be a metaphor exploring the benefits of humility.

(61: 2)

The more powerful it grows, the greater the need for humility.

(61: 3)

Humility means relying upon the Tao thus never needing to be defensive.

(61: 4)

A great nation is like a great man: when he makes a mistake, he realizes it.

(61: 5)

Having realized it, he admits it.

(61: 6)

Having admitted it, he corrects it.

(61: 7)

He considers those who point out his faults as his most benevolent teachers.

(61: 8)

He thinks
of his enemy
as the shadow
that he himself casts.

(61: 9)

If a nation is centered in the Tao, if it nourishes its own people...

and does NOT meddle in the affairs of others it will be a light to all nations of the world.

True humility

False humility delights in self-deprecation.

Because it is based on the assumption that hubris is mere boasting.

But pride is more than just that one simplistic symptom, and actually presents with a complex array of behaviors, all stemming from self-centeredness.

Ironically the false humility we just mentioned is just another form of self-focus.

Just as a Chimpanzee with a loaded pistol is more dangerous than an unarmed Chimpanzee...

likewise the more power a person or country has the more harm they could potentially do to themselves and others.

Therefore the more power one has the more humility is required just to prevent the self-destruction that often accompany tales of the nouveau riche...

(I'm looking at you "Bohemian Rhapsody" you broke my heart Freddie Mercury, you broke my heart).

Power is like a very sharp scalpel, in the hands of an assailant it can kill, in the hands of a skilled surgeon it can save.

Therefore it is crucial that we handle what power we have with great humility.

But what does that mean?

This chapter teaches that the essence of humility is to rely upon the Tao.
This could make more sense when we explore its following nine examples:

One – yin is not defensive but rather vulnerable, Two – yin recognizes its errors, Three – yin apologies for its errors, Four – yin corrects its errors,

Five – yin is spontaneously grateful for corrections it receives, Six - yin assumes responsibility as its default mode, Seven - yin leads by example rather than commanding others,

Eight – yin nurtures those within its sphere of influence (like the social safety net enjoyed by the citizens of many northern European countries), and

Nine – yin does NOT exert influence where it is NOT requested (I'm look at you U.S. imperialist foreign policy).

Whether these nine examples are applied by a county or an individual they lead to the true greatness that inspires others to do likewise.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Sixty-two**

The Tao is the center of the universe...

the good man's treasure, the bad man's refuge.

How could the Tao be central to the universe? How could it be the key to living in harmony with all others?

Harmony is what a good man values.

Harmony is what a bad man turns to
after he has grown weary of folly's consequences.

(62: 2)

Honors can be bought with fine words, respect can be won with good deeds...

but the Tao is beyond all value, and NO one can achieve it.

Honor and respect can be purchased with money and deed, whereas universal harmony can not be accomplished by aggressively advancing upon yang's linear path,

but instead, by yielding to yin's circuitous one.

(62: 3)

Thus, when a new leader is chosen...

do NOT offer to help him with your wealth or your expertise.

(62: 4)

Offer instead to teach him about the Tao.

Why did the ancient Sages esteem the Tao?

The wealthy and powerful, don't require greater wealth and power (contrary to the whispers of their avarice).

They need something their wealth and power can not seize.

(62: 6)

Because, being one with the Tao, when you seek, you find...

and when you make a mistake, you are forgiven.

That is why everybody loves it.

The Tao's path of centered spontaneity is effective at helping us to manifest our heart's desires.

Simple and non-dogmatic, when we realize we've lost the path, no groveling or repentance ceremonies are required, merely resume noticing, relaxing and flowing.

Benefitting from the Tao

This chapter begins by promising that the Tao's benefits are easy to access... completely unlike some arcane artifact that is the goal of some arduous, Tolkien quest.

It is of benefit to all beings, be they good or bad.

However the path of yang, that most people take (especially those who would be wealthy or powerful) does NOT lead to the Tao.

That is why, when a man or woman, has traveled the path of yang to the summit of leadership

their greatest need is NOT more yang expertise, a subject they're apparently already well-versed in, but something they know nothing of, its opposite, the path of yin.

And if that sounds like that could be something they could experience as utterly counter-intuitive, then you'd be right.

Then why go to all the bother? This chapter begins by reminding us that the Tao is a good man's treasure and a bad man's refuge.

What could a master of yang require refuge from?
How about the consequences of a lifetime of fear, greed, aggression...

and all the competitors and adversaries that are drawn to yang's path like iron filings to a magnet.

A reoccurring theme in the Tao Te Ching is that of the "ancient masters."

Clearly an appeal to authority, the idea is that great men and women, shrouded by the mists of time...

knew more about happiness and success than we do...

and if we want to be truly happy and successful we'll do what they did, and value what they valued.

Taking a break from wondering about the integrity of an appeal to the unsubstantiated and mythical...

perhaps we could benefit from considering Lao Tzu's reasons why the ancient sages valued the Tao.

They felt its goal of mastering the three treasures of patience, compassion and simplicity's centered spontaneity by traversing the path of non-conceptuality, vulnerability, awareness and acquiescence...

could actually be accomplished by ANY human; thus making it egalitarian, which runs counter to the assumptions and actions of yang's path.

The ancient sages also seemed to feel that the inevitable errors that will be made upon our journey...

will be neither devastating nor destructive but easily remedied and learned from...

thus undermining the perceived need to indulge in perfectionism and its tendencies towards being fearful, rigid, controlling, deceitful and aggressive.

Yin's path that frees one from these destructive practices is so pleasant and liberating, that it is loved by all who understand it, no less practice it.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Sixty-three**

Act
without doing;
work
without effort.

Think of the small as large and the few as many.

We act and work with OUT doing or effort when we are quite centered and, as a result, our choices, utterances and behaviors are spontaneous.

The GPS app on my smart-phone gives me just one little task at a time, yet if I follow each one, as they come, I'll arrive at my destination.

Likewise we really don't need the big picture, instead all that is required is the next step.

And that is readily available through centered spontaneity.

Our inner control freak wants to do everything, but if we're in the Tao's flow state, our small (seemingly inconsequential) actions...

take on new significance when seen against the back drop of an entire universe, full of beings who are also acting.

(63:3)

Confront the difficult while it is still easy accomplish the great task by a series of small acts.

(63: 4)

The Sage never reaches for the great;

thus she achieves greatness.

What, then, does the Sage reach for?
The means of generating centered spontaneity...
and everything else
falls into place.

(63: 5)

When she runs into a difficulty, she stops and gives herself to it.

The sage is not prone to denial, nor repression.

Rather she centers with awareness and acquiescence and the proper: choice, utterance or action flows spontaneously.

(63: 6)

She does NOT cling to her own comfort; thus problems are NO problem for her.

How do we cease clinging to our comfort?

We observe what we want, we observe our urge of wanting, as well as the fear or anger...

of not getting what we want, when we want it, for as long as we want it.

We notice whatever comes up; in its simplicity or complexity, in its glory or grotesquery and relax.

Spontaneity could take care of its self.

The Folly of Comfort as King

Let us return to the dichotomy of yang and yin. Many of yang's goals are petty such as fame, beauty, wealth, power, prestige, and importance for oneself...

whereas yin's goals can be more lofty like a sage's mastery of peace, insight, non-conceptuality, vulnerability, awareness, acquiescence, patience and simplicity for all.

When our yang's priorities influence our perspective every little impediment could seem like an enormous obstacle, no less a monumental slap in the face.

But from yin's point of view everything we encounter is simply grist for the mill of awareness and acquiescence.

The methods of yang's path often entail contriving detailed and far-reaching plans to take one to their petty goals...

and then striving to move heaven and earth to make it happen.

The essence of yin's path involves relying exclusively upon the effect of simplicity's centered spontaneity upon one's mind, communication and behavior.

These three small scopes of action could have far reaching consequences like the chain reactions of hundreds or even thousands of dominoes...

set in motion by just one piece.

In 1997's "Men in Black" Frank, an Alien disguised as a pug, counseled agents K and J,

> "You humans, when are you going to learn that size doesn't matter?

Just 'cause something's important doesn't mean it's not very, very, small."

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

This is the paradox of yin's path, where subtleties of non-conceptuality, and vulnerability blend with our practice of awareness and acquiescence to give birth to subtle patience, compassion and...

simplicities' centered spontaneity that could have delightfully unexpected and far reaching results from our remarkably tiny sphere of influence.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Sixty-four**

(64: 1)

What is rooted is easy to nourish.

(64: 2)

What is recent is easy to correct.

(64: 3)

What is brittle is easy to break.

(64: 4)

What is small is easy to scatter.

Descending, relaxing Yin energy is definitely rooting.
There is power in immediacy, in spontaneously acting in the moment.

Come, let us trade yang's rigidity for yin's flexibility.

An individual is always a minority, and as such, easy to defeat, therefore the best way to ensure victory is join the biggest team;

and that is exactly what we do when we relax into the leading of great, big, universal momentum. (64: 5)

Prevent trouble before it arises.

(64: 6)

Put things in order before they exist.

Before we can preemptively prevent trouble and put things in order we must first recall what it is that causes trouble and creates chaos... contrivance and aggression.

What are their opposites? Yielding into centered spontaneity.

(64: 6)

The giant pine tree grows from a tiny sprout.

(64: 7)

The journey of a thousand miles starts from beneath your feet.

In the Ridley Scott film "Prometheus" the android says "Big things have small beginnings."

Although most yang advice counsels us to take "massive action" rather, we could embrace the NON-action of the Tao.

But how does that work? Read on.

(64: 9)

Rushing into action, you fail.

(64: 10)

Trying to grasp things, you lose them.

(64: 11)

Forcing a project to completion, you ruin what was almost ripe.

Rushing, grasping and forcing are part and parcel of yang's linear, aggressive path. What could the alternative be?

(64: 12)

Therefore the Sage takes action by letting things take their course.

Aggression's rushing, grasping and forcing have been replaced by yielding's letting.

(64: 13)

He remains as **calm** at the end as at the beginning.

(64: 14)

He has nothing, thus has nothing to lose.

As calmness is the fruit of centering, likewise the realization that we have nothing to lose gives birth to surrender.

(64: 15)

What he desires is NON-desire; what he learns is to unlearn.

What is the key to non-desire? Recall the pithy trio of: Noticing, Relaxing and Flowing.

First we notice both the object and sensation of desiring, then we relax.

It is also good to notice our preconceptions surrounding them. When we relax our grip upon those preconceptions, it is as if we were unlearning them. (64: 16)

He simply reminds people of who they have always been.

Just as most every piano has eighty-eight keys, all humans are capable of the same emotions.

When we let go of the habit energies that have made us a prisoner of the more painful and disempowering emotions...

we create space for new possibilities to arise, who's potential has always been there despite being obscured. (64: 17)

He cares about nothing but the Tao.

(64: 18)

Thus he can care for all things.

The path to sage-hood is one of mastering the techniques of noticing, relaxing and flowing.

Love yin's journey and universal compassion, as well as the means to meet others' needs, will spontaneously arise in our minds, upon our lips and in our hands.

Delight in the path and the results will take care of themselves, for the path is most certainly the goal.

Tell me what ya want, what ya really, really, want

No one wants to be shattered or scattered but we forget to turn from the rigidity, myopically active concentration, aggression, greed, and coercion that cause them.

These are the fruits of traversing yang's path of the anti-tao.

On the other hand, what we do want is to be nourished, self-correcting, to prevent problems, and to effortlessly create far reaching benefits.

These are the fruits of the yin's path of the Tao.

We progress upon this path by rooting, being mindful of the present, and by being acquiescent, centered, as well as non-possessive.

The hall marks of successfully mastering yin's path is that one's ONLY goals are to let go of our desires and preconceptions.

The very great irony is that by caring only of yin's path, we experience a spontaneous love for all beings and as such our example inspires others.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Sixty-five**

The ancient Sages did NOT try

to educate the people...

but **kindly** taught them to NOT know.

(65: 2)

When they think that they know the answers, people are difficult to guide.

(65: 3)

When they know that they do NOT know, people can find their **own** way.

(65: 4)

If you want to learn how to govern, avoid being clever or rich.

(65: 5)

The simplest pattern is the clearest.

(65: 6)

Content with an ordinary life, you can show all people the way back to their own true nature.

The desire to lead others

The desire to lead others might be focused on our community, county, nation or world...

or may content itself with just our partner, family or friends.

Whether the scale is grand or humble we sometimes wish to have an effect on others.

The ancient Sages of the Tao did not recommend yang's strategies of using riches or cleverness...

to force feed folks information in the name of education...

because the pride of great data often confuses mere information with great wisdom.

So instead, the Sages used yin's techniques of simply leading others by their example of sincere contentment.

To better understand this lets review Maslow's path of mastery:

- 1 *Unconscious ignorance*,
- $2-conscious\ ignorance,$
- 3 conscious competence,
- 4 unconscious competence.

The second step infers that awareness of the limitations of our knowledge and insight is a prerequisite to the mastery of any endeavor.

The Sages understood that the profundity of their sincere contentment could create the awareness in others...

that could set the stage for the vulnerable humility that could open one to the acquiescence that leads to simplicity's centered spontaneity of the Tao's guidance.

This is yin's way of setting others up to find their own way back to their true, original nature of patience, compassion and simplicity's centered spontaneity...

through the path of non-conceptuality, vulnerability, awareness and acquiescence.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Sixty-six**

All streams flow to the sea because it is lower than they are.

(66: 2)

Humility gives it its power.

(66:3)

If you want to govern the people, you must place yourself below them.

We are not speaking of the false humility that delights in the façade of self abasement, but the true humility that puts foremost, the meeting of other's needs. For it is our sincere, centered enthusiasm to do so, that makes us truly great.

Rather than governing for profit, it is best to truly be a public **servant**.

(66: 4)

If you want to lead the people, you must learn how to follow them.

No, it's not enough to be a benevolent despot, one must rely upon populism to facilitate the will of the masses.

(66: 5)

The Sage is **above** the people, and NO one feels oppressed.

(66: 6)

She goes **ahead** of the people,
and NO one feels
manipulated.

(66: 7)

The whole world is grateful to her.

(66: 8)

Because she competes with no one, no one can compete with her.

Counter-intuitively, there is a way to be above and ahead of the people without them feeling oppressed or manipulated but, instead, grateful. What's that?

Let's read on.

Competing is a self-centered endeavor that feeds fear, greed as well as hate and, consequently, erodes our spontaneous passion to meet the needs of others, as well as our capacity to do so. If we are to become truly great we MUST cease to be driven by our insecurities and instead harness them by taking them as the object of our Mindfulness, Insight and Spontaneity.

Four Aspects of Humility

FIRST if pride is loving oneself more than all others (I'm looking at you Donald Trump)...

then humility is not about self-loathing or self-denigration but rather about loving all others even more that we love ourselves.

And for the vast majority us it is quite easy to love those who put our needs above theirs.

That is why it is written that the reasons rivers flow into the sea is quite literally because the sea is lower than the rivers, and water runs downhill... as does shit.

And that is really not irreverent for the empowered humble are glad to help us deal with our shit.

Which brings us to our SECOND point, the true humility that flows from acquiescent and spontaneous yin

is enthusiastic to allow the needs of all to set the agenda, for it is not married to its preconceptions.

THIRDLY, humility leads, or meets the needs of others, from the front...

like the mythical leaders of legend who would command from the front, sword in hand, and would subject no one the peril that he would not expose himself to.

By way of contrast pride prefers to command from the safety (and often climate controlled comfort) of the rear.

It is because of the enthusiastic selflessness of yin's humility that people don't feel oppressed or manipulated by masters of the Tao but instead feel great gratitude toward them.

Our FOURTH point is that because yin's humility does NOT strive for its own glory...

it views no being as its adversary but rather as the object of its nurturing love.

It has completely abandoned the paradigm of competition and cruelty and is utterly characterized by compassion and cooperation.

When we compare ourselves to others, in the hopes of determining our self-worth we are caught in the thrall of competition which is pretty much the antidote to peace.

I prefer yin's alternative; how about you?

Tao Te Ching chapter **Sixty-seven**

(67: 1)

Some say that my teaching is nonsense.

(67: 1)

Others call it lofty but impractical.

(67: 3)

But to those who have looked inside themselves, this nonsense makes perfect sense.

Passive spontaneity frightens most people, and centering can seem laudable yet unattainable.

(67: 4)

And to those who put it into **practice**, this loftiness has roots that go deep.

Both the British and the Buddha agree; "the proof of the pudding is in the tasting."

For both logic and intuition pale before the evidence of the empirical process of: starting with a hypothesis, designing and implementing an experiment...

noticing the results, repeating the process, and then submitting it to peer review. (67: 5)

I have just three things to teach: simplicity, patience, compassion.

(67: 6)

These three are your greatest treasures.

(67: 7)

Simple in actions and in thoughts, you return to the source of being.

Is "simple" used here to describe a sort of philosophy of interior design? Nope, we're talking about actions and thoughts.

Are we talking about avoiding an excess of quantity and complexity or something deeper?

If we view this sentence on its own, its meaning is up for grabs.

But if we examine it in the context of its paragraph, chapter and over all book, the author's intent becomes more clear.

The over-arching message of the "Tao Te Ching" is to move:

from, contrivance to spontaneity, from chaos to centeredness, from the direct to circuitous...

from aggression to yielding, from the yang to the yin.

For ease of conceptualization let's pretend there are two categories of spontaneity, the FIRST is chaos (like that "great" idea you get after your fifth shot of Tequila)...

and the SECOND is centering (the fruit of sitting, noticing, relaxing, and flowing).

The Tao Te Ching seems to endorse a habitual spontaneity rooted in the latter (that could also be referred to as the "source of being"). Patient with both friends and enemies, you accord with the way things are.

Compassionate toward yourself, you reconcile all beings in the world.

Not everyone who we disagree with, or whom we find mildly annoying is our mortal enemy.

And even those who actively wish us harm, are still a part of life, like the Cheetah that stalks a Gazelle.

The presence of both the foolish and the fiendish are not signals from the universe that we've taken a wrong turn...

for the purpose of life is neither to be loved by all, nor to force all into compliance with our wishes.

Embracing the Tao Te Ching's centered spontaneity is the most compassionate thing we could do for our self,

and the only means to give birth to the non-conceptual compassion and intuitive insight necessary to reconcile all beings in the world.

The Value of Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

The author of the Tao Te Ching, felt that the three most important things are simplicity, patience and compassion.

He explained that the kindest thing we could do for ourselves is practice, no less master, centered spontaneity of mind and body.

In fact he wrote that simplicity could "return us to the source of being"...

which may sound cryptic until we consider its opposite, the source of destruction.

Our actions of mind and body could bring us closer to death or closer to life.

Which would you prefer? Oh, I don't know, how about life!

Training in simplicity could help us to harmonize our mind and our behavior with the way things are in the here and now...

as opposed to the way we desire them to be or dread they might be which could be the key to circumstantial patience.

Reconciling our mind and body with the here and now of our circumstances helps us to reconcile our mind and body with the here and now of those...

who might like us, be indifferent to us, or loath us.

Thus, this could be the key to interpersonal patience.

By compassionately applying the teachings of centered spontaneity to our mind and our body...

we are setting in motion a falling-domino-like chain of events that could reconcile all beings everywhere.

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

If this feels unimportant to us or unrealistic to us...

that could very well be because we have not spent sufficient time in introspection.

Just as the Greek philosopher Aristotle's hypothesis that he could know the world by reason alone was disproved by the experimentation of Galileo...

likewise we can only viscerally get the importance of cultivating centered spontaneity...

by putting its contemplative techniques into twice daily practice and noticing the results.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Sixty-eight**

(68: 1)

The best athlete wants his opponent at his best.

How interesting it is that the BEST athlete is more desirous of challenge, than of victory. (68: 2)

The best general enters the mind of his enemy.

Notice how the BEST general is not self obsessed, but rather is both aware of his adversary and possesses respect for him as well.

(68: 3)

The best businessman serves the communal good.

(68: 4)

The best leader follows the will of the people.

Behold, a pattern emerges.

For the BEST businessman is not content to reap his profits at the expense of the communal good; and the BEST leader is more of a populist than a tin plated dictator with delusions of godhood. (68:5)

All of them embody the virtue of **NON-competition**.

(68:6)

Not that they do NOT love to compete, but they do it in the spirit of play.

Before we draw from our preconceptions to concoct a definition of "non-competition" let's read on, and see how the text reads. (68: 7)

In this they are like children and in harmony with the Tao.

If competition is the constant, what then is the variable?
The way they **approach** the competition.

We do not see them determined to win as much as determined to be challenged; not as much contemptuous of their opponent, but sincerely respectful...

not as much ruthless, but eager to share the good fortune with all, not as much crushing others, but meeting their needs.

Yang can't help but take itself too seriously, whereas yin (non-conceptually) laughs at itself and rejoices at every opportunity to be of service to others.

The Best of the Best of the Best ... Sir!

There is a big difference between being childish and being child-like.

Wherein the former tends to follow the yang impulses of anger, greed, self-centeredness, petulance and is given to flights of fantasy...

the later tends to flow with yin's centered spontaneity and compassionately, as well as playfully dwell in the present moment.

And it is to that second set of characteristics that this chapter speaks.

Like a scalpel that can be used to either harm or heal competition can be rooted...

in hate, greed or the highest form of playfulness, that which is rooted in centered spontaneity.

It is this quality of centered playfulness that is the true mark of one who lives in harmony with the Tao.

And it is this harmony that can make us great, in whatever we do.

Whether we're spontaneously drawn to athleticism, combat, commerce or politics, when we flow from a place of centered spontaneity we cannot help but...

desire challenge, respect those who challenge us, follow the will of the people and consequently serve the communal good.

These are the fruits of effortlessly flowing along yin's path of the Tao.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Sixty-nine**

(69: 1)

The generals have a saying:

"Rather than make the first move it is better to wait and see.

Simplicity, Patience and Compassion

(69: 2)

Rather than advance an inch it is better to retreat a yard."

In a previous passage we read that the Tao's path was circuitous and not direct, yielding and not aggressive. Those same sentiments are echoed here. (69: 3)

This is called going forward without advancing, pushing back without using weapons.

(69: 4)

There is NO greater misfortune than underestimating your enemy.

Men think of generals as being pretty tough dudes, but here we see them advocating the path of yielding, instead that of aggression.

Generals don't get paid to look good, but to win wars.

Frightened to look effeminate?
Little boys try to look good,
but men are more concerned with getting the job done.

Likewise the arrogant and falsely humble are focused upon their appearance whereas the truly humble are concerned with meeting the needs of others.

(69: 5)

Underestimating your enemy means thinking that he is evil.

(69: 6)

Thus, you destroy your three treasures and become an enemy yourself.

How could that work? In previous passages we read that the man or woman of the Tao...

considers an enemy to be a shadow that we ourselves cast.

This is a great example of practicing patience.

Throwing labels about, willy nilly, might not be the most **compassionate** thing, and it is a far departure from the habit of centered spontaneity.

How is that?

Simplicity asks "What?"

Whereas contrivance asks "Why"

and thus swan dives into conjecture and story.

Only WE can choose to forsake the three treasures and violently oppose our own good fortune and happiness. We forsake our three treasures when we abandon simplicity.

(69: 7)

When two great forces oppose each other...

the victory will go to the one that knows how to yield.

Yielding is a reoccurring theme upon this path of Yin.
Recall Aesop's fable of the oak and the straw.
I shall paraphrase.

An oak spoke disparagingly to a reed. "You sir, are weak, but I am mighty.

When the wind blows to the east, you bend to the east whereas I defy it.

When is blows to the west, you bend to the west whereas I resist."

No sooner had the oak finished his diatribe then the wind began to blow.

It howled louder and louder, effortlessly bending the reed, while the Oak proudly defied it.

Stronger and stronger it blew, a terrible gale it became, flattening the straw, while the Oak continued to resist.

The Wind's howl was cacophonous until, finally it was punctuated by the sickening crack made by the Oak, as it's trunk fractured at it's trunk.

Cut off from its life giving roots, it fell to the earth, and began its slow, lingering death.

Yes, the cost of yielding may be dignity, but the cost of pride is far higher.

Yielding is Crucial to Victory

Yielding has a bad rap.

People tend to think of it as something only done by the weak, by victims, and by those who welcome defeat.

But this chapter teaches the opposite. If the way of yang is advancing and the way of yin is waiting, retreating, or yielding...

then this chapter insists that yin's way leads to the greater victory.

Yang energy is quick to underestimate others, to think the worst of them, denying them the benefit of the doubt and jumping to erroneous conclusions.

But this chapter explains that embracing such tendencies are unfortunate...

for they actually erode our experience of simplicity, patience and compassion, which Lao Tzu has previously explained are our greatest treasures.

The great irony is that concluding others are the enemy...

makes ourselves into our own worst enemy, hurting ourselves far worse than others possibly could.

It is far more empowering to attribute the destructive behavior of others NOT to their character (which tends to view others as quite rigid)...

BUT to the circumstantial, societal, psychological and physiological influences they have been subjected to (thus viewing others as quite malleable).

The brain of every healthy human has empathy centers.
We are wired for compassion, cooperation and cleverness.

We but merely have to adjust our global society to nurture and reward those behaviors rather than those of cruelty, competition and folly. Our survival, no less happiness, depends upon it.

Previous chapters of the Book of Benefits of the Way teach that the best way to do this is to non-conceptually and vulnerably practice the meditations of awareness and acquiescence...

that we might experience greater patience, compassion and the simplicity of centered spontaneity and so passively lead by example.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Seventy**

(70: 1)

My teachings are easy to understand and easy to put into practice.

(70: 2)

Yet your intellect will never grasp them, and if you **try** to practice them, you will fail.

How could Lao Tzu's teaching be easy to understand? He writes using a child's vocabulary.

How could they be easy to practice? It's simply a question of the consistent practice of centered spontaneity; or in other words: Noticing, Relaxing and Flowing.

Wow! Is Lao Tzu TRYING to contradict himself? First it was easy, now it's hard... what's going on?

Theses words are easy to read passively, without trying to understand them, but difficult to read for immediate comprehension. Then why read at all?

Because as we sit in centered passivity or go through life in centered spontaneity the meaning will come to us as was promised in chapter 15

(do you have the patience to wait until your mud settles...).

Try to immediately master centered spontaneity and you'll be frustrated.

But resign yourself to merely notice, relax and flow wherever your monkey mind takes you, and eventual mastery is inevitable. (70: 3)

My teachings are older than the world.

(70: 4)

How can you gasp their meaning?

The operative word here is "grasp."
Remember, in the fortieth chapter
we explore that this path is circuitous and yielding;
as opposed to direct and aggressive.

To try to comprehend the teachings by relying solely upon our intellect is hubris when we consider their age and profundity.

Remember the first chapter when we learned of darkness within darkness, or yin within yin, or passivity within ignorance.

Or every effort to fight our ignorance is thwarted, however awareness, relaxation and flow are rewarded therefore be patient and persevere.

Great Lao, how do we do that?
Through the consistent practice of:
Mindfulness, Insight and Spontaneous-compassion.

If you want to know me, look inside your heart.

How NOT to Get it

If we wish to accomplish the three treasures of simplicity, patience and compassion then we must practice awareness, and acquiescence both vulnerably and non-conceptuality.

And it is to that lattermost quality that this chapter addresses itself.

This is the seventieth chapter, and if we've been paying any attention at all it should come as very little surprise that the author of the Book of the Beneficial Way...

warns against the practice of yang while lauding the practice of yin, and this chapter is no different.

Here we explore a simple contrast: if we rely upon the strenuous effort and the over-analysis that are characteristic of the yang path...

we will experience the Tao as intellectually incomprehensible and utterly impossible to practice.

But when we practice yin's non-conceptuality and its simplicity of centered spontaneity both its meaning and application become easy and effortless.

And that really is what following the Tao is all about...

trading control and scattered effort for surrender and centered ease.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Seventy-one**

(71: 1)

Not-knowing is true knowledge.

(71: 2)

Presuming to know is a disease.

(71: 3)

First realize that you are sick; then you can move toward health.

Oh how dangerous it is to convince ourselves that the LESSER Te's stories of our analytical mind (symbolized by our head) are an accurate measure of reality.

How better it is to relax into our ignorance and set space for the instructions we require to bubble up, piece-meal as required...

from the GREATER Te's intuition (symbolized by our belly).

Failing to recognize the early symptoms of a cold, could cause us to further exhaust our immune system, thus prolonging our journey toward recovery.

Likewise, failing to recognize t he shortcomings of relying upon our finite, mind could prolong our reliance upon it...

thus garnering additional misfortune and postponing our reliance upon the centered spontaneity that is the antidote. (71: 4)

The sage is her own physician.

(71: 5)

She has healed herself of all knowing.

(71: 6)

Thus she is truly whole.

Spiritual Disfigurement

If you've watched "Boardwalk Empire" then you know that the Americans veterans who survived World War One did not return home unscathed.

Many of them were amputees or disfigured in some way, physically or neurologically which was a poignant metaphor of Europe's desire to be made whole again.

By the way, this conflict was also known as the Great War, "great", in this context, NOT meaning very, very good, but instead quite dreadful and monstrous...

like that enormous zit that emerged from the the side of your nose, in Junior High, the week you discovered girls.

(I'm looking at you, me in Junior High, I'm looking at you.)

Whether we experience ourselves as collectives such as cities, nations or continents, or simply as individuals...

it doesn't take long in our maturation process to realize that something about how we live our lives or how our society is structured...

is failing to fulfill us, failing to satisfy us, failing to make us secure or complete.

This can be liked to a young adult, returning home from the front line of their nation's armed conflict...

gazing into a mirror at their physical or emotional disfigurement and longing to be made whole again...

or how a disabled fellow (such as myself) in the midst of my fatigue, pain and limitation could watch an athletic, able-bodied hero on Netflix and feel subtly envious.

This chapter of the Book of the Beneficial Way teaches that, that which has most disfigured us...

is not shrapnel, bullet, gas, or bomb, but the subtle yet existential stress of assumptions, preconceptions and agenda...

which is the lens through which we perceive our inner and outer experience, and as such skews and twists our experience, our intention and our behavior.

However when we heal ourselves of the arrogance, and rigidity of these assumptions, preconceptions, cynicisms, intentions and agendas...

and allow ourselves to grow comfortable with the yawning chasm of uncertainty left by their absence...

it is as if we're our own physician and first responder who has freed us from a crushing burden of being pinned in a car collision or a building collapse.

What are the four tools that free us from the compression and bondage of our assumptions, preconceptions and agendas...

and allow us to instead enjoy the spaciousness of patience, compassion and the simplicity of centered spontaneity?

The regular and habitual practice of the non-conceptual and vulnerable awareness and acquiescence that we call yin's meditation.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Seventy-two**

When they lose their sense of awe, people turn to religion.

(72: 2)

When they
NO longer trust themselves,
they begin to depend
upon authority.

Religion requires belief, worship and obedience, but what leads us to crave such things, and how could that leading thing be the opposite of awe?

In contrast to the Gospel of John (where we read): "...I am the way, the truth and the life; no man comes to the father, but by me..."

Gautama (who would be given the honorific title "Buddha") made NO claims to divinity, and simply said here are some meditation instructions, if you apply them these are the results you could experience.

Additionally in BOTH the Sutta of the Kalima's Dilemma and the Parinibbana Sutta he taught against blind faith in the teaching or the teacher...

but, instead, taught a pragmatic reliance upon noticing the results that come from applying various teachings.

Notice the rantings of fundamentalist teachers and see how often they undermine self-reliance.

Why is that, and (more importantly) why have so many feudalistic systems endorsed fundamentalism (of any kind) throughout the ages?

Feudalism (and any other type of caste system where those of the upper most level are functionally above the law)...

is threatened by rational, autonomous adults, and so they use the tools of fundamentalism to reduce perfectly capable grown-ups...

into (functionally) mewling infants, living only to secure a place in the hereafter.

(72: 3)

Therefore the sage steps back so that people will NOT be confused.

(72: 4)

He teaches
without a teaching,
so that people
will have nothing to learn.

How does a teacher teach without a teaching?

Shedding agenda and syllabus, he could teach from the heart in a state of centered spontaneity.

How could that empower others? Because the students could have access to the same creative, intuitive wisdom, once they've mastered simplicity.

His intention is not one of self-aggrandizement but rather other empowerment. Here is an example:

In Junior High school an acquaintance told me that if I came to his house he'd teach me guitar.

But once I arrived it became evident that he was more interested in showing off and overwhelming me...

than instructing and empowering me. How then, could we empower others? Let's read on.

The Trap of Authoritarianism

Google defines Awe as "a feeling of reverential respect mixed with fear or wonder," which might be lovely unless respect and wonder are removed from the equation.

Because it that's the case all you've got is fear and that could be extremely disempowering.

This is why fear is the tool of choice for those who stand to profit from manipulating and exploiting others.

Why is that?
Because once one is sufficiently
frightened, exhausted and disempowered...
one could relinquish their autonomy,
as we could sometimes see (to varying degrees)
with organized religion.

Recognizing the vulnerable and often disempowered state of humanity...

the sage makes deliberate efforts to not only refrain from contributing to the disempowerment of others...

but in fact, does the opposite, helping others to take charge of their own inner lives.

That is why it is said:

"The role of the outer teacher is to help the student find the inner teacher of their own centered spontaneity."

For when one has so mastered the Tao's path of simplicity that they access it spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively...

then they require no further instruction.

This sounds very much like what the Mahayana Buddhists refer to as the stage of no more learning.

Or the famous icon of Milarepa, Tibet's first home-grown Buddha, seen in statue (Rupa Sanskrit) or in painting (Thangka in Tibetan)...

holding an open palm out from behind his left ear as if listening to a secret.

This image is often described as Milarepa listening to the whispers of the Dharmakaya.

Whether we refer to it as the Tao, Dharmakaya or Holy Spirit it could be profoundly empowering to rely upon this metaphor for...

the mastery of simplicity's centered spontaneity which is recognizable by its patience and compassion and is the product of non-conceptually and vulnerably practicing the awareness and acquiescence of meditation.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Seventy-three**

The Tao is always at ease.

This could very well be the theme of this chapter.

The Tao is at ease, as are those who are defined by their harmony with it. But could it be "safe" to be it ease?

Isn't it wiser to maintain a cat-like state of hyper vigilance, like Marge Simpson attempted when she was wrestling with PTSD?

Let's see what the rest of the chapter has to say about that.

(73: 2)

It **overcomes**without competing,
answers
without speaking a word...

arrives
without being summoned,
accomplishes
without a plan.

At various times each of us wishes to overcome, answer, arrive and **accomplish**, but we are most likely concerned with the latter.

How ironic is it, that we accomplish more by yielding into centered spontaneity than we ever could by frenetic contrivance?

Oh how often have we mistaken busy-ness for productivity or that which seems urgent with that which is truly important? (73: 3)

Its net covers the whole universe.

(73: 4)

And though its meshes are wide, it does NOT let a thing slip through.

Yes, it can **feel** counter-intuitive that wide meshes could prevent escape...

or that the relaxation of centered spontaneity could lead to the degree of productivity that is MOST important.

Recall how this chapter began: "The Tao is always at Ease."

Although ease is possible with some forms of mindfulness, it is impossible with the rigidity of concentration.

And that is why
I will NOT teach authentic Hinduism,
even when it is cloaked
in Buddhist trappings and nomenclature.

Peak Efficiency

In the meritocracy, that the majority of human society has claimed to be for the past twelve millennia, we each seem to have a vested interest

in doing all things, personal and professional, with peak efficiency.

Except it really isn't a meritocracy where excellence is rewarded but a kleptocracy where ethics are for the little people...

and for the big boys greed is the name of the game and no holds are barred.

Yet, to prevent a pitchfork uprising like the torch-wielding villagers in a Frankenstein movie, the masses are spoon-fed the opiate-like-fable of well rewarded efficiency.

Rather than debate the proposition the author of the Book of the Beneficial Way says as much as:

"OK, if you want to be efficient, what's the most efficient way of being efficient?

It is to use the techniques and philosophies of Yang's controlling path of the anti-tao, or Yin's acquiescent path of the beneficial tao?

After reading the preceding Seventy-two chapters and their commentaries it should not come as any surprise that Lao Tzu taught...

that the key to acquiring the efficiency we crave is NOT by: competing, persuading, summoning, commanding, controlling, conniving or planning;

BUT merely through the practice and mastery of centered spontaneity.

He goes on to promise that such a lifestyle meets all needs, in the most wonderful way, without leaving any unmet.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Seventy-four**

If you realize that all things **change**, there is nothing you will try to hold on to.

(74: 2)

If you are NOT afraid of dying, there is nothing you can NOT achieve.

Just as we see in (so called) Buddhist psychology, the contemplation of impermanence is seen as an antidote to greed's grasping.

Does that mean that when we truly understand impermanence, we'll cease to grasp?

Or rather, could it mean that once we recognize our grasping, the contemplation of impermanence could be applied like a balm to a wound?

Ah the presence of a double negative (and behold, somewhere an English teacher just fell over dead! [Thanks Lao Tzu.])

The dread of dying, is so old and primal.

Which one of us wouldn't scramble and scratch for even one more breath of life?

And yet we're being called to advance beyond our most ancient of programming. How are we to fill such a large order?

Simply by transforming Centered Spontaneity into a habit.

"Not afraid" does not mean that we are mindlessly oblivious to a real or potential danger...

but rather it connotes a comfort with the realization of the very really limits to our power and wisdom.

Ironically, that same Centered Spontaneity that resigns us to our limitations can impel us to transcend them, in ways that could surprise, even ourselves.

Like the man, cornered by a Tiger, who surprises both himself and the predator, by fighting back. (74: 3)

Trying to control the future is like trying to take the master carpenter's place.

(74: 4)

When you handle the master carpenter's tools, chances are that you will cut yourself.

Rather than serve as an exposition extolling the virtues in believing in one or more gods, this passage is a warning not to play god.

In light of our lack of both infinite insight as well as limitless power, in our efforts to beneficially "make it happen" we will most likely shoot ourselves in the foot... ouch!

Ironic, is it not, that after telling us there is nothing we can't do, we are warned not to play god?

How could we reconcile these two (seemingly) contradictory sentiments?

Letting go of our dread of death, opens us to life's infinite possibilities.
Letting go of our hunger to control our fortune, opens wide the vault of good fortune.

What could be the key to this letting go? Centered Spontaneity!

Another look at Efficiency

We read that fear of death hinders accomplishment.

But the fear of death seems hard-wired into our brain stem, and for so much of our species' prehistory, it seems to have assisted our survival.

But if we are to know peace and experience fulfillment we must escape the habit energy...

of being continually on our guard from all dangers be they real, imagined, recalled, actual or potential.

Ideally the deep, visceral realization that all change, including death itself, is inevitable...

and that no amount of plotting, planning, contriving or controlling can forever keep it at bay ...

could wake us from our trance like pursuit of petty goals.

But unfortunately for some folks the awareness of the certitude of death actually feeds the intensity of their controlling tendencies.

That can be remedied by taking a sober look at how much those self-same tendencies have served to actually multiply our sufferings.

The therapeutic realizations of the inevitability of change and the folly of our controlling tendencies comes NOT from contrived contemplations...

BUT through the non-analytical and vulnerable practice of awareness and acquiescence which feed our patience, compassion and the simplicity of centered spontaneity...

through which we can intellectually, emotionally, verbally and behaviorally flow and as such make the most of this all too brief life.

Táo Te Ching chapter **Seventy-five**

When taxes are too high, people go hungry.

When the government is too intrusive,

people lose their spirit.

Our brains are the triune team of brain stem, mid brain and fore brain.

When we give the reigns to the former, we can become predatory and ruthless. Viewing people, as tools to be used, is simply NOT sustainable.

Plato's "Republic" paints the picture of a totalitarian government that dominates every aspect of its citizen's behavior, communication and thought.

People, likewise, can also be domineering... that always ends badly.

(75: 3)

Act for the people's benefit.

(75: 4)

Trust them; leave them alone.

When we replace our predation with benevolence and our dominance with vulnerability we make others (and even ourselves) much happier.

Don't be a Meddlesome Uncle

Cleary if a government overtaxes the consequences could be devastating...

but that is not the only way those with real or perceived authority could harm those in their care, even if they don't mean to.

Whether the people we are about are: a species, a gender, a race, a nation, a state, a community, a neighborhood, a family or a friend...

we could inadvertently harm them just by being intrusive.

It's good to wish others well,
but far too often
that becomes license to be overbearing; as in the phrase:
"I know I _____
but I did it out of love."

According to the Book of the Beneficial Way, we must trust other's wisdom enough to lead solely by example, from a place of centered spontaneity...

that we have cultivated through the non-analytical and vulnerable practice of awareness and acquiescence.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Seventy-six**

Men are born soft and supple; dead, they are stiff and hard.

(76: 2)

Plants are born tender and pliant; dead, they are brittle and dry. (76: 3)

Thus whoever is stiff and inflexible is a disciple of death.

(76: 4)

Whoever is soft and yielding is a disciple of life.

(76: 5)

The hard and stiff will be broken.

(76: 6)

The soft and supple will prevail.

Most of us are familiar with Aesop's fables. Recall the tale of the oak and the reed.

The oak looked down upon the reed in disgust.

"You are weak while I am strong." Sneered the Oak.

At that moment a fierce gale began to blow, bending the reed. The oak resisted the mighty wind defiantly.

But the gale grew in intensity, howling with power. The oak continued to resist, and resist, and then the sound of the wind was punctuated by the sickening sound of the trunk tearing at its roots.

[&]quot;When the wind blows and you bend with it, in submission, while I defy it, in my strength.

It's work done, the gale subsided, and (cut off from it's roots) the tree began the slow process of dying...

all the while wondering if its fate could have been avoided if it had yielded in humility.

In our confusion and pride we fail to question the accuracy of our perceptions, assessments, assumptions, beliefs and comprehensions...

and as such we choose chaos over centeredness and contrivance over spontaneity.

The Stupidity of Stubbornness

Most societies are permeated by the patriarchal philosophy of Yang's harmful way.

As such stubbornness and aggression is not only common, but is often lauded as the way to victory and success.

It could be a mistake to confuse patriarchy with the shape of our genitals...

for not only men, but many woman have also been conditioned by the patriarchal perspective.

For instance during the election of two thousand and sixteen Tina Fey and Amy Poehler energetically proclaimed on network television "...bitches get stuff done."

Although stubbornness and aggression are hallmarks of Yang's patriarchy they are the antithesis of Matriarchal teachings of Yin's beneficial way.

For it insists that flexibility and acquiescence are the way of greatest, sustainable benefit for all beings and the key to truly being a disciple of life.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Seventy-seven**

As it acts in the world, the Tao is like the bending of a bow.

The top is bent downward; the bottom is bent up.

We all fear lack and scarcity.

And in the name of heeding their very real threat we tend to be contrived and chaotic.

Could the Tao provide a solution?

(77: 3)

It adjusts excess and deficiency...

so that there is perfect balance.

(77: 4)

It takes from what is too much...

and gives to what is NOT enough.

The central theme of the Tao Te Ching is that we must master centered spontaneity in order to be peaceful and fulfilled.

But what about our earthier needs? What if the best way to get our financial and corporeal needs met...

was to spontaneously flow with the Tao, instead of flailing impotently against the hobgoblin of our fears?

(77: 5)

Those who try to control...

who use force to protect their power...

go against the direction of the Tao.

Yes, using force is pretty much the opposite of yielding, now isn't it?

And yielding to the Tao's circuitous path is what sage-hood is all about.

(77: 6)

They take from those who do NOT have enough...

and give to those who have far too much. The Sage can keep giving...

because there is NO end to her wealth.

It is sad, is it not, that the fire of our fear can burn with such intensity that it utterly consumes our love of others, no less our very decency?

What is the source of her wealth? It's also the source of her wisdom and creativity, the habit of centered spontaneity.

(77: 8)

She acts without expectation,

succeeds
without
taking credit...

and does NOT think that she is better than anyone else.

How does she act without expectation? Because she is centered in spontaneity, NOT in plan.

She does NOT seek credit, because she has lost sight of herself, that is why she doesn't compare herself to others, how could she?

One can NOT merely choose NOT to seek: scheme, credit or pride... one can only choose to notice, relax as well as flow, and the rest could take care of itself.

Meeting all Needs

The result of living in harmony with Yin's beneficial path is that all resources...

are most sustainably used in the most efficient way to meet the needs of all the beings.

This sounds very much like the resource based economy suggested by noted American architect, systems theorist, author, designer, inventor and futurist Buckminster Fuller...

wherein resources are managed NOT according to greed, competition and cruelty...

BUT according to reason, science, as well as global compassion and cooperation.

In contrast, those who's actions typify Yang's harmful path are prone to greedy, controlling, forceful, short-sided and cruel behavior.

Those who have mastered Yin's beneficial path are able to act with great generosity and wisdom.

How are they able to do this? Just as we have read in the eighth sentence of the thirteenth chapter of the Tao Te Ching:

"See the world as yourself."

The Sage of Yin does NOT see their resources as limited to the possessions of their body, such as their clothes, their, money, their dwelling...

but rather the sage experiences all minds, all bodies, all objects and all opportunities as resources for the benefit of all beings.

We need to remember that one who has mastered Yin's beneficial path does NOT cling to any agenda, pride, competition or competition...

BUT rather flows from the state of patient and compassionate centered spontaneity that comes from vulnerably and non-analytically practicing awareness and acquiescence.

And as such the sage leads only by effortless and spontaneous example.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Seventy-eight**

Nothing in the world...

is as soft and yielding as (liquid) water.

(78: 2)

Yet for dissolving the hard and inflexible...

nothing can surpass it.

(78: 3)

The soft overcomes the hard...

the gentle overcomes the rigid.

(78: 4)

Everyone knows this is true...

but few can put it into practice.

As we have already read in the fortieth chapter, the path is yielding like yin, although we currently ache to advance like yang.

The path is to be soft and yielding like liquid water, although we may currently yearn to be inflexible like solid ice.

(78: 5)

Therefore the Sage remains serene in the midst of sorrow.

Evil can NOT enter his heart.

Counter intuitive, though it may be, Lao Tzu's way could give us the resilience of heart that we long for.

Why can't evil enter the sage's heart? Because he has mastered the circuitous path of yielding.

Of course this infers that habitually indulging our impulses to dynamically advance upon the path in a linear fashion...

could lead to our moral downfall; for it paves the path that leads to the aggression, manipulation and misanthropy referred to in Star Wars as the dark side. (78: 7)

Because he has given up helping...

he is people's greatest help.

(78: 8)

True words seem paradoxical.

Action Movies aren't Documentaries

How many summer movie action block busters' feature a hero so moved by grief, anger, desire, fear, or shame that they violently save the day?

Entertaining?
Yes!
Reality based?
No, not so much!

However a casual stroll through a municipal park reveals evidence to the contrary...

where tree roots lift and displace huge pavement stones with almost imperceptible slowness, blades of grass pierce sidewalk cracks...

and even gentle streams smooth and round the sharp edges of rocks in the fullness of time.

Gentleness is also utilized in the concise meditation manual attributed to Gautama – the Buddha...

where our body and thoughts are relaxed, our minds are freed and change as well as cessation are considered.

It is not reasonable that this power of gentleness could also apply to our loving desire to meet the needs of others?

Yin's beneficial path whispers to us to gently and often indirectly be of service from a place of centered spontaneity...

whereas Yang's harmful path shouts that we MUST take "massive" action according to the clockwork contrivances of our schemes and plans.

Why is this so?
Because since the Neolithic revolution
about twelve millennia ago...

the neural-architecture of our brain stems and patriarchal structure of our society have been conditioning us...

to rely upon scatteredness as well as contrivance and ignore, if not outright undermine, centered spontaneity.

In the fictional Star Wars universe we marvel at the Sith lords...

who use their turbulent emotions of fear, greed, rage and shame as sources of enormous power.

It is any wonder they are disfigured in the process?

Tao Te Ching chapter **Seventy-nine**

Failure is an opportunity.

(79: 2)

If you blame someone else, there is NO end to the blame.

Therefore the sage

fulfills
her own
obligations...

and corrects her own mistakes.

Full of integrity, the sage strives to keep her word; for she values the object of compassion even more than the object of pride.

Defensiveness requires substantial energy, but what would happen if we took that energy...

and simply applied it to making the most of our growth opportunities? She does what she **needs** to do...

and demands nothing of others.

How the Sage Relates to Others

One who has mastered the beneficial way does NOT relate to others by assigning blame...

nor striving to control other's behavior either by command or coercion.

For the beneficial path could only be traversed in vulnerability...

and as such defensiveness could be antithetical to one's progress, no less mastery.

This path of the Tao is traversed through our non-analytical acquiescence to the leading of centered spontaneity.

There is no one that can do it for us.

Mature, responsible and relaxed we flow with the Tao, leading by example thus benefiting many.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Eighty**

(80: 1)

If a country is governed wisely...

its inhabitants are content.

(80: 2)
They enjoy
the labor
of their hands...

and do NOT waste time inventing...

labor-saving machines.

(80: 3)

Since they dearly love their homes...

they are NOT interested in travel.

(80: 4)

There may be a few wagons and boats...

but these do NOT go anywhere.

(80: 5)

There may be an arsenal of weapons...

but nobody ever uses them. (80: 6)

People enjoy their food...

take pleasure in being with their families...

spend weekends working in their gardens...

delight in the doings of the neighborhood.

(80: 7)

And even though the next country is so close...

that people can hear...

its roosters crowing...

and its dogs barking...

they are content to die of old age

without ever having gone to see it.

CONTENTMENT: the Mark of Sagehood

In Star Wars we marvel at the Sith Lords who use their turbulent emotions of fear, greed, hate and shame as sources of enormous power.

And in so doing, they're disfigured.

What is the mid-point between greed and hate? If you said "Contentment!" you'd be right.

And contentment is exactly what we get when we're living in the sphere of influence of a Taoist sage; which is pretty much the opposite of a Sith lord.

Through the power of a sage's spontaneous and uncontrived example his contagious contentment...

helps folks to so love their simple pleasures of labor, food, homes, gardens, peace and neighbors that they become disinterested in shortcuts, combat or travel.

Tao Te Ching chapter **Eighty-one**

(81: 1)

True words are NOT eloquent; eloquent words are NOT true.

(81: 2)

Wise men do NOT need to prove their point;

men who need to prove their point are not wise. (81: 3)

The Master has NO possessions.

(81: 4)

The more he does for others, the happier he is.

(81: 5)

The more he gives to others...

the wealthier he is.

(81: 6)

The Tao nourishes by NOT forcing.

(81: 7)

By NOT dominating, the Master leads.

The Conclusion of the Tao Te Ching

Patriarchal yang culture has conditioned us to expect leaders...

to be eloquent and persuasive in their efforts to bend circumstance, and beings to their will.

We have come to expect that, despite their fine words, they'd be self-serving, greedy and rather, quite pushy.

Upon the path of matriarchal yin, described by the Book of the Beneficial Way, we see selfishness, dominance and greed...

replaced by universal compassion, acquiescence, and generosity.

The old saying goes "you can't judge a book by its cover;" but wait a minute you can.

Because if someone, setting themselves up as your teacher...

tries to control others' perceptions, comprehension and behavior by proving their point...

then they are still caught up in the habit energy of force and dominance...

and thus have yet to master yin's path to the point of practicing it spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively.

Therefor let us embrace enlightenment's path by non-analytically, vulnerably practicing meditation's awareness and acquiescence...

thus multiplying our patience, compassion and the simplicity of centered spontaneity.